Friend! You Don't Pay

For travelers' fees, middlemen's profits, bad debts and bookkeepers when dealing with us. You'll find our 35c. Teas are absolutely the best on the market; other qualities from 15c.

Direct Importing Tea and Coffee Co.

Cor. Douglas and Johnson Sts.
Phone 803. VICTORIA, B. C.

The Daily Colonist.

$6 per ton Household Coal

HALL & WALKER
100 Government St. 'Phone 83.

VOL. LXXXVII. NO 5[illegible] VICTORIA, B.C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9 1902 FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

CARVING SETS

MEAT CARVERS,
GAME CARVERS,
FISH CARVERS.

THOSE WHO CARVE SHOULD HAVE THE VERY BEST

Ours are imported direct from the best manufacturers in England, and prices are most reasonable.

Challoner & Mitchell

47 Government Street. Jewelers and Opticians.

"DEWARS"

THE EVER POPULAR

Scotch Whisky.

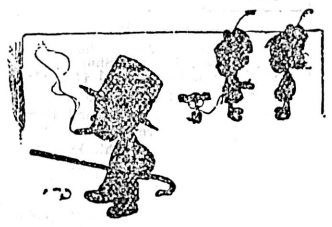
Cases—SPECIAL, EXTRA SPECIAL, SPECIAL LIQUEUR, EXTRA SPECIAL LIQUEUR.

Draught—PERTHSHIRE, EXTRA SPECIAL.

(In bond or duty paid.)

HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents

There are a Great



Many things that astonish those unacquainted with our stock of up-to-date Groceries. The first are:

QUALITY beyond compare,
QUANTITY more than abundant.
PRICE the keenest.

B. & K. ROLLED OATS, sack ..... 30c.
SUPERIOR ROLLED OATS, sack .. 25c.
ARMOUR'S PORK AND BEANS, tin 15c.
NEW JAMS, 5-lb. pail ..... 50c.
KAPP & STREET'S CHICKEN TAMALE, tin ..... 15c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS

WARNED!

THE LAWYER—

Q.—How many times a day do you lift the typewriter carriage to see what you are doing?
A.—I don't know.
Q.—Have you any idea?
A.—No.
Q.—Five times?
A.—No, more than that.
Q.—100 times?
A.—More than that, I think.
Q.—Two hundred times?
A.—About that I should think.
Q.—How much does the carriage weigh?
A.—I don't know.
Q.—Half a pound?
A.—At least that.
Q.—And you say you lift it about 200 times every day?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then that would average for 300 working days about 30,000 pounds? 15 tons. Think of it?
A.—(A long sigh) I suppose so.
Q.—Why don't you get an Underwood Typewriter with Visible writing, no carriage to lift, no swinging the platen, work in full sight? All evident advantages over the old way, as you can see.

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited,
Agents for British Columbia. VICTORIA, B. C.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Mellor's Pure Ready Mixed Paint

$1.50 Per Imperial Gallon.

J. W. MELLOR 76-78 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

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"V.O.V."

VERY OLD VATTED

Scotch Whisky

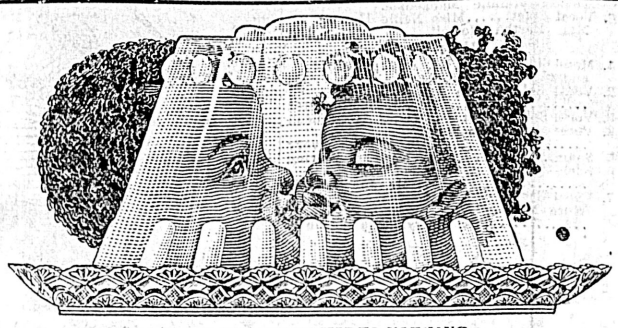
For sale by all leading grocers and wine merchants.

E. M. NODEK

NO. 12 STORE STREET.

Dealer in all kinds of Poultry and Supplies. Agent for the Prairie State Incubator, the best and most perfect machine in the market and the cheapest machine to run. Come and see them if you intend buying an incubator or brooder. Just received—a supply of ex-hands for poultry.

For first-class dental work, go to DR. HARTMAN, 113 Government street. Inventor of an apparatus for cleft palate and improved plates.



KNOX'S GELATINE HIDES NOTHING.
The Transparency Is Proof of Its Purity.

It is pure calves' stock gelatine—that's the whole secret. Any one in America can make it, but I AM THE ONLY ONE WHO DOES. It is time for the truth to be known about gelatine.

Each packet makes at least a pint more jelly than any other packet of equal size.

CHARLES B. KNOX,
62 Knox Avenue, Johnstown, N. Y.

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Ex. Springbank

Coarse Salt, Firebricks, Fireclay, Pig and Bar Iron

also in stock a full line of

Wilkins' Celebrated Steel Wire Ropes and Cables. Curtis & Harvey's Sporting Gunpowder and Cartridges. Pilcher's Genuine Double Boiled Linseed Oil. White's K. B. & S., and Belgian Cement. Triangular Box Nails, Stockholm Tar, Pig Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Piping, Ingot Tin, Caustic Soda, Tinplates, etc.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
Victoria and Vancouver

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For Sawmills, Loggers, Carpenters, etc.
Winners of the World's Record.
Unexcelled For Fast and Easy Cutting.

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The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ld.

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TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.

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We import direct from Cuba all the leading brands of Havana Cigars, including the famous "ROBERT FULTON," "UPMANNS," "HENRY CLAY'S," "ECQUADORS," "VILLAR DE VILLAR," and many other standard brands, all sizes.

Pither & Leiser Direct Importers VICTORIA, B. C.

J. A. Sayward Lumber Mills

THE PIONEER LUMBER MILLS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
ESTABLISHED 1858

I have just added to my sawmill a complete sash and door plant, and am prepared to supply all kinds of factory work, sashes, doors, mouldings, gutter-turnings, stair-building, paneling, show-cases, mantels, office fittings and all kinds of building material. I also have a complete box factory. Kiln-dried lumber a specialty.

Head Office, Victoria, B.C. Branches at Nelson B.C., and White Horse, Y. T.

Real Estate.

Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city. Lots for sale in CROFTON, the new smelter site on Osborne Bay, Vancouver Island, from $100 to $300.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Agents for The Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd., The Scottish Union & National Insurance Co.

A. W. MORE & CO., Ltd.
23 Broad St., near the Colonist Office.

MINING SHARES.

The shares in REPUBLIC MINE advanced from 4½ cents on Monday to 13 cents on Friday, with sales as high as 13½ cents. We believe the following stocks will double in price within the next ninety days: Mountain Lion, Black Tail, Lone Pine, Tom Thumb and Quilp, as they have all entered into contracts to ship to Granby smelter as soon as the Republic railway enters the camp, which will take place within the next few weeks.

1,000 to 10,000 shares in the Copper Canyon Group at Mount Sicker at 5 cents.

For quotations on all B. C. or Republic Mining Stocks call at our office.

A. W. MORE & CO., Ltd.
23 Broad Street, near Colonist Office.

TABLE CUTLERY.

Our stock is now complete. Carvers, $2.00 set up; Table Knives, $3.50 dozen to $15.00; Plated Forks, Spoons, etc., at

FOX'S, 78 Govt St

GREEN RIVER HOT SPRINGS

WASHINGTON

Two and a half hours from Seattle and Tacoma, on main line of N. P. railway. Special 1 1-3 round trip fare from Victoria. The most perfectly appointed health and pleasure resort in the entire west. New and modern building, steam heated and electric lighted throughout. Splendid natural medicinal waters; perfect baths.

Skilled attendants in every department, offering to those suffering from rheumatism gout, neuralgia, disorders of the digestive, urinary and nervous systems, or to those in need of change and rest. A measure of relief not elsewhere obtainable. Resident physicians; direct use of waters and baths without charge.

Write for circulars, etc. Rates from $12.50 weekly. Splendid winter resort.

J. S. KLOEBER, M. D.

THORPE & Co's
Prize Medal Worlds Fair
SPARKLING
DRINKS

Railway Charters

Applications of Interest in British Columbia Coming Before Parliament.

Government Awaiting Word From London About Coronation Contingent.

Many Applications Are Already Received From Officers and Men.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont. Feb. 8.—Application has been made to the Exchequer court to extend the time of appeal in the action of Harris vs. The King, a case arising out of the expropriation of land for the Victoria rifle range. Application was made because some of the property owners reside in England.

A charter is sought for a railway line from Kitamaat inlet to Hazelton, thence to Teslin lake or Atlin lake, also for a line from Hazelton to Peace river pass and easterly to the border of the province.

The Yukon Pacific railway wants power to build from Chilkat river on the boundary between British Columbia and Alaska to Raily Hollow, and thence to Coal lake in the Yukon and thence southeasterly to White Horse.

Senator Templeman will be sworn in as minister without portfolio as soon as he arrives here.

Out of 900 officers and men of the Canadian Mounted Rifles who have just left for South Africa, some 300 have assigned their pay to relatives in Canada. This action is voluntary as the Militia department has not received any instructions on the point from the Home authorities. Communications will be sent to England requesting instructions from the Imperial government and if the latter recognizes the wishes of Canadians, the department will not raise any objections to issuing checks monthly; although it will entail considerable work upon the accountants' branch and may necessitate the employment of additional help.

The government is awaiting advices from the Imperial authorities with reference to the military contingent to accompany the Premier to the Coronation. In an official communication received by His Excellency, nothing is said about a force being sent from Canada, but it is assumed that such is desired, and already the Minister of Militia has received many applications from officers and men asking to be included in the detachment.

POLICE ASSOCIATION.

Chiefs of Canada and United States to Hold Convention in May.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Major Richard Sylvester, chief of the Washington police force, and president of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada, has addressed a circular letter to the organization urging their attendance in person or by deputy at the next annual meeting in Louisville, Ky., May 7. Reduced railway and hotel rates will prevail, and a profitable meeting and pleasant entertainment are assured. Chiefs are urged to bring with them such information and statistics as will enable the association to be enlightened concerning anarchy and criminal classes in their jurisdictions.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

German Authorities Taking Vigorous Steps Against It.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Eddyism, as Christian Science is called here, is the sensation of the moment. The comic papers caricature it; weighty religious periodicals marshal polemics against it, and the daily press prints much discriptive matter regarding what is called "The latest American importation," saying it was only brought here after it had been "worn out" in the United States. Emperor William had a conference with Dr. Fraber, superintendent of the churches in Berlin jurisdiction, and Herr von Windeham, the police president, as to what steps shall be taken in regard to Christian Scientists, but nothing yet has been done against them except the withdrawal from certain public halls of the necessary permission to open for meetings. On Friday evening a meeting was prevented through a police notice posted on the door.

PRINCIPAL GRANT

Says Prohibition Law Will Do More Harm Than Good.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—(Special)—The Globe publishes a second letter from Principal Grant this morning, in which he declares the advocates of prohibition to be on the wrong side of the track, and doing more harm than good to the cause of temperance. He refers to the Tilley prohibition law, passed in New Brunswick in 1856, and to its utter failure in St. John, a failure so great that men drank openly in public places, drunkenness became rife, and there were more deaths from drunkenness in a few months than there had been in years. A quarrel followed between the governor and his council; then dissolution followed, with the result that only two members out of 42 came back in favor of prohibition, and the law was immediately repealed. The experience of Prince Edward Island with regard to the city of Charlottetown is very similar.

RAILWAY APPLICATION.

A Move to Build to the North of Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Wm. MacKenzie, the railway capitalist, announces that application will be made at the next parliament for a line to traverse Manitoba from north to south, a distance of 225 miles.

SYLVESTER

For the best milk producer on the market, try our Creamery Chops. Tel. 413. City Market.

DINED BY KING.

Members of Diplomatic Corps Entertained at Marlborough House.

London, Feb. 8.—King Edward tonight gave a dinner at Marlborough house to the members of the diplomatic in London.

RAT PORTAGE GOLD.

Bars on Exhibition from Mikado and Black Eagle Mines.

Rat Portage, Ont., Feb. 8.—(Special)—Upwards of $20,000 in gold bars, the result of clean-ups from the Mikado and Black Eagle mines, are on exhibition in the Imperial bank window here.

TO NEW OFFICES.

Nanaimo Branch of Bank of Commerce in Fresh Premises.

Nanaimo, Feb. 8.—(Special)—This evening the Bank of Commerce has been moved into a new building at the corner of Church and Chapel streets, and on Monday will commence to transact business there. The new building has been designed for them and is well fitted up.

TEACHERS DISMISSED.

European Professors of Chinese University Are Discharged.

Pekin, Feb. 8.—The Chinese government today dismissed all the European professors from the Imperial university. The president, Mr. Martin, had been offered a subordinate position. The term "University" has been largely a misnomer. The instruction was chiefly in languages, and the elementary branches. The Chinese directors say that elementry schools are not needed.

Trail Smelter Ready For Work

Extensive Improvements at the Works Have Been all Completed.

Shipments From Boundary and Rossland Mines for the Week.

Rossland, B. C., Feb. 8.—The extensive improvements at the Canadian Smelting Works, Trail, B. C., are complete, and the plant is now ready to resume sampling and smelting. The new automatic crusher and sampler having a capacity of 150 tons per hour, has been tested and demonstrated to work most satisfactorily. In addition, a system of electric tramways is installed to connect the roast heaps with the main works, expediting the handling of material. The lead stack will be blown in immediately. The date of resumption of the copper furnaces depends on shipments from the Centre Star and War Eagle mines, which are expected to commence next week. The plan of the refinery to treat silver-lead matte is finished, and the management are awaiting a favorable turn in weather conditions to commence building operations.

The shipments of ore from Rossland camp for the week ending tonight are 4,080 tons, a considerable decrease from the previous week's totals. This is caused by the fact that the Le Roi mine only shipped four days in the week, the other three being used to make extensive repairs at the works. The Le Roi sent out 2,800 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,200 tons; Cascade, 30 tons, and Velvet, 50 tons. The feature of the week was the resumption of shipments from the Velvet mine. The management expects to ship a car of bulk ore daily to the Hall smelter at Nelson, via the Nelson and Fort Sheppard road, on which the mine is located. The electrical company supplying power to the mines close down 10 hours on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next week necessitating the shutting down of Le Roi No. 2 and the Nickel Plate.

BOUNDARY.

Phoenix, B. C., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Shipments of ore from Boundary mines for the last week were somewhat less than usual owing to a break in the flume of the Granby smelter, closing the works for three days in the early part of the week. In detail shipments were as follows:

Granby mines, 2,438 tons; Mother Lode, 2,914 tons; Golden Crown, 90 tons; Winnipeg, 60 tons; total for the week, 5,502 tons. Total for 1902 from the Boundary, 33,702 tons.

COLLISIONS IN RIVER THAMES

Three Vessels and Two Barges Sunk in One Bad Accident.

London, Feb. 8.—There was a remarkable series of collisions on the Thames today. The collier Poplar, of London, while entering Regent's canal basin, was run down by the French steamer Cordilleras from the Rio Plata, with a cargo of frozen meat. The Poplar swung off and struck the British steamer Morocco, having on board 24 passengers and a cargo for Mogador, Morocco. All three vessels sank. The crews and passengers were rescued by tugs, but the Poplar in attempting to beach herself, sank two river barges before going down herself.

BOUNDARY RAILWAYS.

Republic and Grand Forks—An Important Announcement.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Mayor Holland, of Grand Forks, president of the Republic and Grand Forks road, is here. He says the first train of the road will run next month.

The case in which Dr. Milne was suing D. G. Macdonell, in connection with an option secured on V., V. & E. stock when Mackenzie & Mann purchased the charter and interests of the promoters, has been settled out of court.

Grand Forks, B. C., Feb. 8.—J. H. Kennedy, chief engineer of the V., V. & E. railway, the Canadian link in J. J. Hill's western railway enterprise, made the public announcement today that his company had abandoned its intention of building a line to the mines at Phoenix and a spur to the Granby smelter, at least for the present. Asked for the reason for this decision, Mr. Kennedy declined to offer any.

Rights On Foreshore

Fraser River Canners' Association Present Memorial to Hon. W. C. Wells.

Asking That No Applications Be Granted Without Further Consideration.

Professor Prince Speaks on Traps, Seines and Halibut Fishing.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Feb. 8.—A deputation consisting of five members of the Executive committee of the Fraser River Canners' association had an interview with Hon. W. C. Wells in the Hotel Vancouver yesterday, when the following letter was presented to him:

"We, the Executive committee of the Fraser River Canners' association, beg to bring to your attention certain notices in the issue of the British Columbia Gazette of January 30, regarding applications for foreshore rights on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, and other localities. In connection with this, it appears obvious that these foreshore rights are being asked for in connection with trap fishing, in view of the expected issue of trap licenses by the Dominion government. We are of opinion that this matter is of vast importance to the province of British Columbia, and that no individual application should be considered until such time as the whole question has received the careful consideration of the government, and a definite policy has been adopted, such as will give equal rights to all interested in the fishing industry. We are further of opinion that should trap and seine fishing be allowed, it at once would entirely alter the conditions of the salmon industry, and we therefore respectfully urge that this question shall receive the government's most careful consideration before any further steps are taken."

Prof. Prince talked freely to the Colonist correspondent tonight regarding the contention of the canners that the provincial government might stop trap construction on the West Coast of the Island as interfering with foreshore rights.

He said that traps could be built so that foreshore rights, if any, need not be interfered with. He stated that this province was different from other sections, inasmuch as they were apparently able to claim foreshore privileges, and their contention might certainly affect the granting of seine licenses; for a seine net was pulled up on the beach. As for the halibut question, there was one thing to say about it. The Americans had the United States market, practically the only market that was profitable, and the Canadians need not hope to compete with them. He could not understand, however, why a market could not be made in England for halibut. Butter and eggs, etc., were sent there, and the margin of profit was very small, while in the case of halibut, a big halibut could be secured for 10 cents and sold in England for $10, whole and fresh. In speaking of the grievances of the canners, Prof. Prince said there were no doubt many grievances, many matters to set right, and if they had been set right long ago it would have been better for the government, but the government had not had a minister who could form a resolution and act on it since the days of Sir Hibbert Tupper. They had not been sufficiently familiar with the needs of the Coast fisheries.

The Colonist representative ventured the remark that it would have been a very popular move out here if Senator Templeman had been appointed minister of marine and fisheries. Prof. Prince replied: "Ah, yes, perhaps! But it must be remembered that we have one coast in the East where we have to legislate for 50,000 fishermen, and you have 5,000 here. Still the Canadian Pacific coast needs attention and the government have taken steps to place the needs of the fishing industry of British Columbia before the department that the matter may receive every attention and consideration."

Prof. Prince leaves for the East tomorrow.

SHOT IN QUARREL.

Carrying Deadly Weapon Causes Deadly Results.

Ernandine, Fla., Feb. 8.—Edward Burton, superintendent of the Seaboard Air-line railway shops here, was shot and killed in his office today by M. Sylvester, a machinist, who had, until a few minutes previously to the tragedy, been an employee. Burton, it seems, placed a non-union man at work in the shops yesterday, to which Sylvester and one or two other union men objected. Sylvester complained to Burton in person late yesterday afternoon and a wordy dispute ensued. When time was called this morning, Sylvester again began to dispute with the superintendent, and the latter discharged him on the spot and ordered him from the shop. A short interchange of angry words followed, and Sylvester pulling his pistol, fired five times at the superintendent, all of the shots taking effect. Burton fell back, groaned and expired suddenly, without speaking. Sylvester surrendered to the sheriff. Burton was 40 years old. Sylvester is a young man of hitherto good reputation.

LEYDS IS ANGRY.

Not Thankful to Dutch for Their Note to Britain.

London, Feb. 8.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Utrecht indicates the probability of the removal of the Boer headquarters to Geneva on account of friction between Mr. Kruger and his associates and the Dutch government. Dr. Leyds, representative in Europe of the Transvaal, is reported declaring that the recent proposals looking to the establishment of peace in South Africa made by the Dutch premier, Dr. Kuyper, were an unwarrantable interference in the affairs of the Transvaal. Some of the Boer delegates, it is said, are at variance with Dr. Leyds. A despatch to Reuters from Brussels says: "It is understood here that the delegates have decided to submit to the conditions laid down in Lord Lansdowne's communication to the Dutch government, and are preparing a communication to the British government, asking permission to visit South Africa, and setting forth the object of the proposed visit. It is expected that the request will reach E[illegible] next week."

Good Drugs

Health Brings Happiness.

Mean Much to You

A properly filled prescription is the small investment that makes the doctor's advice worth taking. Bring your prescriptions to us.

Qualified dispensers always in charge.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO. *CHEMISTS, 49 GOVT. ST.*

COMING TO VICTORIA.

Westminster Lacrosse Player to Settle In This City.

New Westminster, Feb. 8.—(Special)—Stanley Pecie, the well known lacrosse player, whose leg was broken in a match last summer, leaves here on Monday for Victoria for a position in the power department of the tramway company.

The public circulating library re-opened tonight, the first time since the fire. The stock of books is not large, but is growing, several handsome private and government donations augmenting the reference library.

STORMS IN BRITON.

Weather Most Severe Known for Many Years.

London, Feb. 8.—Snowstorms and fogs envelop practically the entire United Kingdom. The weather is the most severe known in 20 years. For a time this morning London was plunged in darkness, traffic was interrupted and navigation on the Thames and Mersey was very dangerous. The unprecedented snowfall necessitated the suspension of outdoor work in many districts, and vehicular and train traffic was carried on with the greatest difficulty. In parts of Scotland and Wales communications were entirely blocked.

PREMATURE BLAST.

One Man Killed and Several Fatally Wounded.

Greenville, Pa., Feb. 8.—A fatal blasting accident occurred on the new cut-off of the Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad near Osgood, two miles east of here, this evening. One man is missing and probably dead, four are fatally injured, and seven are suffering from fractured limbs, rib and internal injuries. Superintendent Thomas McConville, of Scranton, sustained a fractured skull and a double fracture of the left leg. All the other injuries happened to Italians. The scene of the accident was a 25-foot cut about 1,000 feet from the steel viaduct, which is being constructed by the American Bridge Co. The men had entered the cut with Superintendent McConville, and were preparing to make a blast. The charge had just been connected when some one tampered with the battery, and set the blast off without warning. The men were buried beneath tons of earth and rock.

IRISH SITUATION.

An Alarmist Despatch Published in Pall Mall Gazette.

London, Feb. 8.—A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Dublin declares that the firmly-rooted belief in influential circles is that nothing short of a revolution is meant by the United Irish league, and that the advocates of constitutional methods are slowly but surely giving way to the strong physical force section.

According to the correspondent, Lord Salisbury's speech of Wednesday last before the Union Constitutional club leads people to hope that the government has at last learned the lesson that Home Rule can be killed with kindness, and that it has become aware of the terrible havoc worked by the league throughout Ireland.

The correspondent adds: "Irishmen who have just returned from the United States aver that no support will be given to the disloyal cause unless the discussions and scenes in parliament give place to something more active in Ireland itself. The American end of the campaign is being run by men who are all of the same stamp as Finerty, who recommends dynamite and rifles.

"Young Ireland is being taught to believe in the coming storm and to openly speak thereof with enthusiasm. The policy of kindness has convinced the peasantry that the reign of the British is almost at an end, and, in truth, the British statute book is already suspended, and the court of the league is supreme."

CONSUL'S REPLY.

Would Gladly Have Panama and Colon Railway Line Neutral Zone.

Panama, Feb. 8.—The foreign consuls here have agreed to send to the insurgent General Herrera, the following answer to his note addressed to the United States, French, British and German consuls: "His Excellency, Acting Governor Aristides Arkona. Through the governor we beg to reply that the proposal declaring Panama, Colon and the railroad line a neutral zone, is ideal, and something that we, representing foreign interests, would gladly hail as an accomplished fact. However, as we see it at present, and in view of existing laws, we recognize the difficulty, if not the impossibility of its accomplishment. It could be done only by agreement between the contending parties to this unpleasant and unfortunate trouble. We are extremely anxious to do all in our power to lessen the mortality and useless waste of property, yet it must be ever and positively understood that we have been and will continue to remain neutral. As regards the advising of their respective governments, each consul will exercise his individual judgment. In case the contending forces submit to us or to any members of our body any matter and ask advice for its determination, we shall be ready and willing, if the same is within the scope of our duties, but any and all initial measures must be taken by the two contending parties, and first agreed upon by them. Any other course would subject us to the charge of meddling in local affairs which is not our province, purpose, or desire. Foreigners and foreign property have a right to full and ample protection. This we shall, under all circumstances, insist upon. The governments having special treaty rights will, we presume, see that they are not violated. In the hope that there will be an early termination of the civil strife, which has existed for over two years, I beg to subscribe myself in behalf of the consular corps, very truly, H. A. Gudger, Dean Consular Corps."

PITHEAD VOTE.

Nanaimo, Feb. 8.—(Special)—The pithead ballot on the Saturday holiday question taken a few days ago was counted tonight at the union meeting, and resulted in a negative by a small majority. The company's request that the men work on Saturday afternoon when necessary to get ships away is therefore finally refused.

TRAIN WRECK.

Several Persons Injured on the Intercolonial.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 8.—(Special)—A serious accident was reported on the Intercolonial railway, near Grand Lake, this morning. One of the trains carrying passengers who arrived at Halifax on the mail steamer Ionian was wrecked. The injured are: Mrs. A. E. Wright, her daughter Maggie, her son A. E. and her sister M. Viner, bound from Liverpool to Montreal or its vicinity. They were the only passengers in the Pullman.

YESTERDAY'S PAPER-CHASE.

Hunt Club Run from Armadale to Mount Pleasant.

The Victoria Hunt club meet at Senator Macdonald's residence yesterday was fairly well attended, as things go nowadays, and the riders were fortunate as to the weather, but most of them were unfortunate as to the condition of their horses, which, owing to the late bad weather, was of a soft order. Consequently few of them were fit to go through a long run at anything like a fast pace.

The hares were given the usual five minutes' law and started with a small jump from the street into the field in front of Armadale, which runs down to the Dallas road, with a nice jump at the bottom over a board fence. The leading hare hopped over it neatly, but the horse of his colleague obstinately refused it, until the top board was removed. Moreover, this horse, one of the best jumpers in the Hunt club, refused a number of other fences, causing so much delay that the hares were caught before the end of the run. Some have attempted to explain this curious behavior by the fact of a ball having taken place the previous night, which can scarcely be the correct explanation; for certainly the horse cannot have been there, though the rider is said to have been. But this horse was not the only one to act in this unseemly manner, for at the end of the five minutes' law the spectators, of whom there were a good many, were treated to an exhibition which must have given them a low opinion of the paper-chasers. Horses do not like jumping in cold blood off a road, where there is little or no run at the fence, and those who went at it first began, with one accord, to refuse. In a case of this kind the rider of an uncertain horse, or a known refuser, will, if he does not care to make an exhibition of himself, wait for a lead, and not crowd up close to the only jumpable place.

The disgraceful scene ended—as similar ones have done—with seniores priores over the fence, and a green but promising colt was kind enough to break another board, giving the looked-for opportunity to prudent ones who had waited. Then there was galloping up the side of Dallas road and across to the Chinaman's field on Cook street; the leader determined to keep the lead and catch the hares if he could; but pride comes before a fall, which took place (metaphorically) in the fields between Moss street and the cemetery, where his horse and he had a difference lasting for about 10 minutes, and three others passed him. The only actual fall occurred to a lady—the only one out—whose horse put a foot into a hole, before this point was reached, and rolled over. Fortunately she was not much hurt, and being helped on to her horse, she went on for some distance before turning homeward; though the delay put her and those who helped her a long way behind the leaders. These were four in number. They came in view of the hares on the Chinaman's farm between the Foul Bay road and Oak Bay, but a difference occurred here between horse and rider, which delayed one, who dropped out, and only three rode together through Mr. Bowker's place to the beach, where the hares were descried not 300 yards ahead. So the three chivied them in view along the beach, over the fence into the British Columbia Cattle company's big field and away to the gate near Cadboro bay. As the hares were obliged to stop and open the gate, the others caught them, but let them go again, and waited for about 10 minutes, if happily some of the tail might arrive. None of them coming up, they pursued their way across Mr. Merriman's fields and woods, jumping logs many and fences few, and found the hares waiting in the road, having finished their run at Mount Tolmie.

AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Two Hundred Guests Entertained at Thursday "At Home."

A delightful "At Home" was given at Government House on Thursday afternoon, when some 200 guests enjoyed the hospitality of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Joly de Lotbiniere.

Lady Joly was ably assisted in the entertainment by Mrs. Nauton, Miss Anderson (of Ottawa), Miss Boswell and Mr. R. B. Powell, private secretary.

Fiun's orchestra was in attendance, and in addition an interesting impromptu programme was carried out, in which some of Victoria's leading vocal artists participated. The singing of Mrs. R. W. Dunsmuir was quite the treat of the afternoon. Mrs. Dunsmuir is the possessor of a beautiful soprano voice of very rich quality, and quite entranced those present with her artistic renditions. A ping-pong tournament was also held, and excited keen interest among the many devotees of the new indoor game. Altogether the affair was a most successful one.

MEMORIAL TABLET

Will Be Unveiled in Drill Hall on Paardeberg Day.

A meeting of the officers of the Fifth Regiment was held on Friday afternoon to discuss preliminary arrangements for the ceremony of unveiling the handsome stone and marble memorial tablet, which is to be erected in the Drill hall to the memory of those of their comrades who were killed in South Africa.

Major Monro stated that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor had kindly consented to perform the ceremony, which will be included in a short form of service suitable to the occasion.

There will be a full parade of the regiment, with staff and band, and at the conclusion the band will render a short programme of music.

A committee was appointed to make all arrangements, which will require careful consideration, as a large crowd is anticipated.

As for Martell's Three Star.

The Tourist Association

Canvassers For Subscriptions Secure Contributions From Business Men.

Nearly $2500 Promised and Half the City Not Yet Visited.

The success which has attended the canvas for subscriptions in aid of the Tourist association, clearly demonstrates the fact that the business men of Victoria are alive to the good work which may be accomplished by that organization. With the generous support already promised, and that which it is hoped to secure within the next few weeks, by an extension of the canvas, the association will be in a position to prosecute its work in an effective way and there is no reason to doubt that its exertions will have the effect of making Victoria the greatest centre of attraction for tourists on this coast. The State of Maine, where the Tourist association idea originated, and has been actively followed up for 10 years past, secured last year through summer tourists and sportsmen, $11,000,000, and Victoria and Vancouver Island may hope for a proportionate expenditure from the same sources if the movement now so successfully inaugurated is kept alive and active for a few years.

The gentlemen who have interested themselves in canvassing for subscriptions report the following to date:

Hon. James Dunsmuir	$ 500 00
Puget Sound Navigation Co.	100 00
R. P. Rithet & Co.	100 00
Redon & Hartnagle	100 00
Dominion Hotel	100 00
Challoner & Mitchell	100 00
Victoria & Sidney Railway	100 00
Weller Bros	100 00
Victoria Transfer Co.	100 00
Mount Baker Hotel	50 00
E. G. Prior & Co.	50 00
Brackman & Ker Milling Co.	50 00
Pither & Leiser	50 00
Lenz & Leiser	50 00
Victoria Truck & Dray Co.	50 00
T. N. Hibben	25 00
T. W. Paterson	25 00
Helsterman & Co.	25 00
H. M. Grahame	25 00
Pooley, Luxton & Pooley	25 00
McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard	25 00
W. & J. Wilson	25 00
Henderson Bros	25 00
Earsman, Wilson & Co.	25 00
J. Piercy & Co.	25 00
Richard Hall	25 00
C. W. Bowes	25 00
W. Fraser & Co.	25 00
Dr. T. J. Jones	25 00
Dixi H. Ross	25 00
R. W. Williams & Co.	25 00
Charles Hayward	25 00
Allan & Co., Fit Reform	20 00
Erskine, Wall & Co.	20 00
M. W. Waitt & Co.	20 00
L. Goodacre	20 00
W. H. Langley	15 00
Fell & Co.	15 00
Hinton Electric Co.	15 00
Hicks & Lovick P. Co.	15 00
James Hastie	12 50
J. Barnsley & Co.	10 00
Fred Carne, Jr.	10 00
M. & H. A. Fox	10 00
C. P. LeRievre	10 00
Thomas Garvin	10 00
H. Young & Co.	10 00
C. E. Redfern	10 00
Mrs. Clay	10 00
S. Maclure	10 00
J. Wenger	10 00
Thomas & Grant	10 00
E. Crowe-Baker	10 00
N. Shakespeare	10 00
Barber Bros	10 00
Fletcher Bros.	10 00
G. E. Munro & Co.	10 00
Findley Durham & Brodie	10 00
Swinerton & Oddy	10 00
O. B. Ormond	5 00
B. C. Saddlery Co.	5 00
K. Metro (Maryland)	5 00
Danes & Ruckaber	5 00
E. Andernach	5 00
Moore & Co.	5 00
A. M. Jones	5 00
Fleming Bros.	5 00
G. K. Chungranes	5 00
W. J. Anderson	5 00
J. Sehl	5 00
J. C. Davis	5 00
G. Mouson & Co.	5 00
Skene Lowe	5 00
J. W. Baker	5 00
F. W. Nolte & Co.	5 00
J. Savannah	5 00
R. Bray	5 00
J. Sluggett & Sons	5 00
G. A. Richardson & Co.	5 00
A. D. Bancroft	5 00
John Cochrane	5 00
W. G. Dickinson	5 00
Davies Bros.	5 00
E. C. B. Bagshawe	2 50
J. P. Burgess	2 00
W. A. Jameson	2 00
Angus Campbell	2 00
F. Proctor	2 50
James Maynard	1 00
Thomas F. Futcher	1 00
E. A. Wallace	1 00
Jos. Sommers	1 50
Total	$2,493 00

The collectors will make final returns at a meeting to be held next Thursday afternoon, when arrangements will be made for holding a general meeting for the election of permanent officers and other important business.

HOTELS.

Amongst the guests at the Dominion hotel are Messrs. J. Poupore and P. McVey, two of the best known railway contractors in British Columbia, and the Northwest States. During the present winter this firm has a large force of men at work on some of the heavy cuttings of the J. J. Hill construction, which is destined to connect Fernie with Jennings on the main line of the Great Northern, and to haul the coke and coal of Canada to the smelter fires of Butte and Anaconda. At present about 330 men and 80 teams are working upon their 11-mile section, which was begun in November last and is expected to be completed before spring.

This piece of line, which is intended for a "coaler road" pure and simple, is being splendidly built. To permit of the highest possible tonnage, the train curves are kept so straightened out that none of them exceed four degrees, while 8-10 per cent. grades will make the road an exceedingly easy one for traffic purposes. The roadbed is being specially prepared for heavy traffic and has a width of 16 feet, while in the thorough cuts it runs up to 22. It will be somewhat over 100 miles in length, and will thus be about one-seventh of the distance from the Crow's Nest coal fields to the copper smelting centres of Montana. A cut-off, however, from Kalispel to Missoula is at present under consideration with the object of shortening up the run.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. McLeod, of Nelson, are guests at the Dominion hotel, having arrived down from the commercial metropolis of Kootenay last evening. Mr. McLeod, who is a well known tugboat captain on Kootenay lake, having for some time past been master of the Hercules and Surprise—the latter being the tow boat of the Nelson branch of the Sayward mills—for some time past, reports that for the past two weeks Nelson has been in the hands of the Frost King. No less than 14 inches of ice is on the lake at the C. P. R. wharf at that point, and from there to Balfour navigation is yet interrupted, mails and passengers from "The Crow" and Kaslo being brought in by train over the Proctor Extension. A movement was on foot last week to have a winter meeting at Nelson, the trotting to be on the ice, but through some miscarriage of the financial end of the matter, the races fell through. Capt. McLeod will probably spend the winter in Victoria, and go north to the Yukon when navigation opens up that way.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Successful Concert in Aid of a Worthy Institution.

The concert given in aid of the Seamen's Institute, at Institute hall, was well attended, and the musical programme rendered seemed to give general satisfaction.

The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. Ladies' Quartette ....
2. Reading ....Mrs. J. D. Manson
3. Vocal Duet—"Larboard Watch" .... Mr. Mullens, Mr. Avery
4. Violin Solo ....Mr. J. Longfield
5. Scottish Dance....Miss Veta Monk, Master Jimmie Mackenzie.
6. Vocal Duet.....Miss Nellie Howell, Miss Bertha Howell.

PART II.

1. Mandolin Duet....Mr. Sidney Talbot and Mr. H. White.
2. Vocal Solo—"Once Again" ....Mr. J. L. Forrester
3. Vocal Solo (Selected)..Mrs. J. D. Manson
4. Vocal Solo—"Anchored" ....Mr. Eugene Avery
5. Song ....Norman Waring
6. Song—"Asleep in the Deep" .... Mr. Joe Mullens
7. Vocal Duet—"Oh That We Two Were Maying"..... ....Mr. Avery, Miss Mathews

BRITISH PUBLIC EXECUTIONERS

Literary Labors of Some of the More Famous in the Dread Office.

From London Leader.

When it was announced some time ago that Mr. Billington, the recently deceased public executioner, was engaged on a volume of autobiography, the statement was received with a good deal of mild chaff. But quite apart from the fact that a man who had occupied such a prominent position in his time would have a large store of interesting reminiscence of which to disburden himself, there was an excellent precedent for such a volume. His immediate predecessor, Berry, if he did not write a book, offered his experiences of men and things to the public in the shape of a series of lectures. The last of the famous family of the Sansons, to which the duty of public executor was entrusted in France for several generations, left four bulky volumes as a monument of their services to their country, breathing too, a spirit of mild protest against the wants of recognition which their labors had received at the hands of the authorities. In England, as we shall see, Mr. Billington had an abundance of precedents.

Jack Ketch, of whom it was facetiously said that he knew the laws of falling bodies as well as Newton, is undoubtedly still the king of English executioners. His was a character of great versatility, and it may be accounted a merit to him that, nothwithstanding his somewhat lugubrious profession, he maintained to the last a rich fund of humor. Shortly after his appointment as public executioner, he published a broadside called "The Plotters' Ballad, being Jack Ketch's Incomparable Receipt for the Cure of Traytorous Recusants, or Wholesome Physick for a Popish Contagion," a proof that, among his other excellent qualities, Ketch was a sound and ardent Protestant, particularly when the axe was most frequently requisitioned for the people of another persuasion. Of the remarkable quality of this ballad, the following verse is a very flattering specimen:

You are sick, I am told, ev'n sick unto death,
And of a rebellious disease;
A hempen cravat to stop up your breath
Will give you an abundance of ease.

It may safely be assumed that there is nothing in the whole range of English literature to equal these lines in the boldness of the sentiment and the lucidity of the expression. There was nothing decadent or neurotic about Jack Ketch's verse, whatever other faults ill-natured critics might find with it. But for fear that its effect might not be as complete as he wished it to be, he engaged the services of an artist to emphasize his teaching. At the top of the sheet is a wood-cut, representing Edward Coleman being drawn in a sledge to the place of execution, and exclaiming, "I am sick of traytorous disease," while Ketch, with a hatchet in one hand, and a rope in the other, says, "Here's your cure, sir."

The success of the broadside was so great that it was soon followed by "The Apologie of John Ketch, Esquire" (a designation he assumed in confirmation of the arms granted to his famous predecessor, Richard Brandon), bearing as a subtitle, "A Vindication of Himself as to the Execution of the late Lord Russell and the hard Usage He is said to have had in the severing of his Head from His Body." Ketch had been severely blamed for his clumsiness on this occasion. Beginning his "Apologie" with the sublime statement that "nobody could accuse him of being nobody," he went on to repudiate the charge that he had been given "twenty guineas the night before, that after the first blow my lord should say, 'you dog, did I give you ten guineas to use me so inhumanly?'" It was true that he had received ten guineas, "but not till after having disposed of his coat, hat, and periwig, I took the boldness to give him (Lord Russell) a small remembrance of the civilities customary on the like occasion." Was ever a tip requested with so great a show of politeness, and under such pleasant circumstances! A small remembrance of the civilities customary on the like occasion! He attributed his bungling not to "supine negligence," but to the fact that his poor victim "did not dispose himself for receiving the fatal blow in such a position as was most suitable," and that he himself "received some interruption just as I was taking aim." It was in consequence of this notorious incident that the Duke of Monmouth when he came to the scaffold addressed Ketch, and asked him to exercise more care. Whether from revenge from this allusion, or from sheer want of nerve, Ketch struck three times at the unfortunate nobleman, without completing his dreadful task. He then threw down his axe, saying, "I can't do it!" and was only induced by the threats of the sherriffs to finish the ghastly business.

Ketch's most famous predecessor was Richard Brandon, the executioner of Charles I. In the "Confession" which Brandon published before his death he swore that after sentence of death had been passed upon Charles, "he had taken a vow and protestation, wishing God to perish him body and soul if ever he appeared on the scaffold to do the act, or to lift up his hand against the king." He asserted that on that fatal night he was fetched out of bed by a troop of horse, and forced to do his bloody work. He afterwards, however, confessed that he "received £30 for his pains, all paid in half-crowns, within an hour after the blow was given, and that he had an orange stuck full of cloves, and a handkerchief out of the King's pocket, for which he was proffered 20 shillings by a gentleman in Whitehall, but refused the same." But when Brandon went home with his prize, he told his wife of the 20 shillings incident. That good lady immediately sent him out in search of the well-disposed gentleman, but he was nowhere to be found, and Brandon had to sell the "handkircher" that same day in Rosemary lane for 10 shillings. Sir William Legar, Garter King-at-Arms, ignorant of Brandon's occupation, was induced to grant him a coat-of-arms, a mistake which Ketch made use of in describing himself as Esquire.

"The Groans of the Gallows" is a comparatively recent work, being the title of the autobiography of the late William Calcraft, whose period of office was noteworthy as having witnessed the last public execution in England, which took place in front of Newgate on 26th May, 1868, and the first private execution, which took place at Maidstone gaol in the following August. Calcraft began his career as a shoemaker, but having a soul above shoes he became a butler, and having obtained an introduction to old Tom Cheshire, the hangman, found his true vocation as that gentleman's assistant. On one occasion, when there was an unusually large number of executions on hand, Calcraft was sent to Lincoln as chief functionary to arrange the exit of two notorious criminals from this world. The authorities were so delighted at the delicacy and dexterity he displayed that he was placed on a footing of equality with Cheshire, and soon succeeded him as sole executioner on the latter's demise. Old age at last obliged Calcraft to retire, and it was during the serenity of his latter years that he wrote "The Groans of the Gallows; or, the Life of William Calcraft."

KEEPING POSTED.

It is true in every department of business ,and especially so in advertising, that the most successful men are those who avail themselves of the ideas and experience of others. It an insignificant theory to hold steadfastly to self-sufficiency and with an iron will ignore the well-meant and valuable suggestions of others. For that well-meant idea or suggestion may be a greater incentive to your business, if adopted, than would spring to your mind in a lifetime. The man with unconceited priciples knows that it is no impossibility for a bright idea or valuable suggestion to come from sources seemingly unpromising, and no man with an eye to business will fail to overlook any chances.

Making use of bright ideas, valuable suggestions and other practicable trade winners, are notable instances why some businesses soon reach a high degree of public favor. Some of the most progressive men of today ascribe their success largely, though before going into business for themselves, to a careful study of the causes that brought about the success or failure of others; and coupled with their own sound understanding and good judgment, they are rising in a sphere peculiarly adapted to their nature and aspirations. While the individual of opposite inclination ascribes his failure to lack of opportunity, it is nothing less than lack of system, or utter disregard or misapplication of those principles that are powerful factors in securing public patronage.

In these days of push, prosperity, activity, failure need not come through lack of opportunity, for every life is full of opportunities—and opportunity, grasped at the opportune moment, is often the touchstone to success.

Keep posted, for some little phrases have a big meaning. Enjoy the sunny side of life and conduct your business in such a model way that it will refute any charge made against your lack of knowledge or attention to your calling.—Printer's Ink.

Insist on getting Martell's Three Star brandy.

Big School Girl—Ain't you got no grammar yet?

Little School Girl—Nope; not till next year.

Big School Girl—Why, gracious; I've took grammar two full years a'ready!—Detroit Free Press.

A. O. U. W. HALL

YATES STREET.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY, FEB. 12, 13, 14, 15.

CLARA MATHES' CO.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, the London Success,

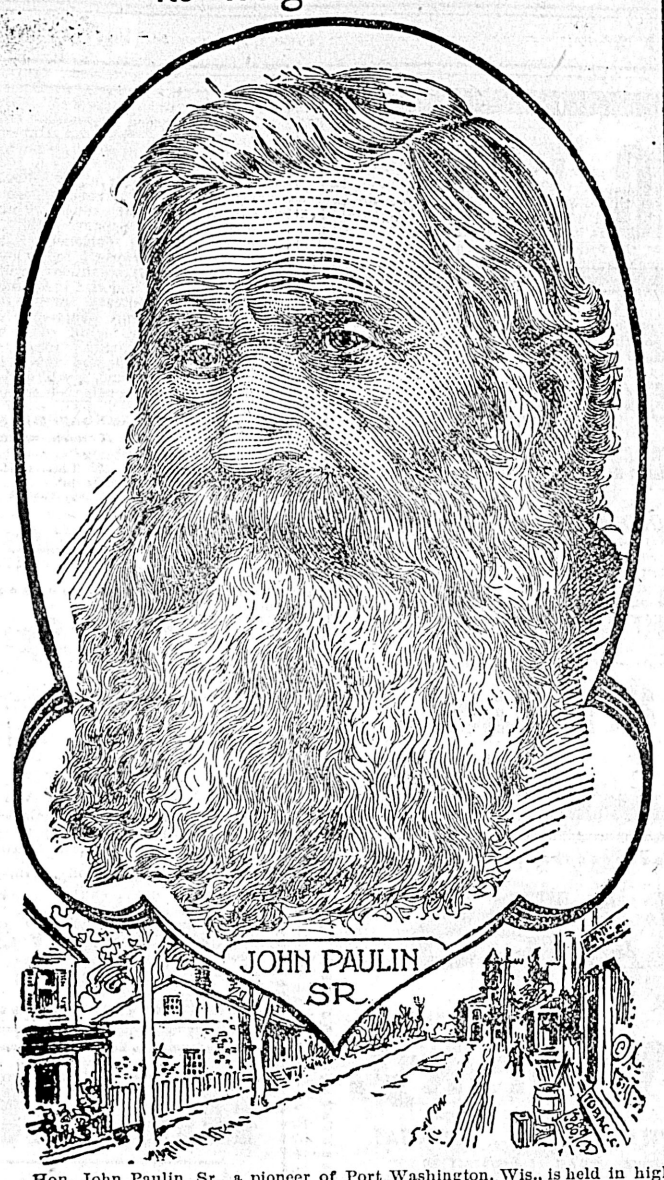
"SOUTH AFRICA"

Entire change of play and specialties nightly. A high class attraction at reduced prices. Admission 25c. Reserved seats, 35c. and 50c.

Seats on sale at Capt. J. D. Warren's, 36 Broad street. Matinee Saturday.

A WISCONSIN PIONEER

Recommends Pe-ru-na as Being Worth its Weight in Gold.



Hon. John Paulin, Sr., a pioneer of Port Washington, Wis., is held in high esteem by the residents of that place. He is one of the oldest citizens. In a recent letter he says:

"I have used Peruna with good results for coughs and colds. It has also cured my catarrh which always became worse when affected with but a slight cold. I am recommending Peruna because it is worth its weight in gold."—JOHN PAULIN, SR.

Mr. A. Howell, Marietta, Ga., writes: "I have been troubled with catarrh in head, throat and stomach for several years, and from accounts that I have read in several newspapers of the good effects that many had received from Peruna, and whose veracity could not be doubted, caused me to give it a trial, and I bless the day that I did make a trial. It has made a new man of me.

"I was all my life up to about five years ago a very healthy man, and about that time I was troubled with catarrh. I tried a number of prescriptions from different doctors but none seemed to relieve me until I commenced the use of Peruna, and from its use I can truly say that I have been greatly benefited.

"I am now in my eighty-seventh year and can walk and get about as well as many much younger than myself and attribute it greatly to the use of Peruna. I keep some on hand all the time, and consider it the cheapest medicine in the world."—Mr. A. Howell.

J. R. Prince, East Leon, N. Y., writes: "Peruna has saved my life, and made a strong, healthy, jolly old man of me. Peruna is just what every family should not be without. I have taken very few colds since I have used Peruna, but when I do catch cold, Peruna is my medicine.

J. R. Prince.

"A minister came to me last summer and said that he had seen my testimonial in the paper, and began taking Peruna. He said that it straightened him right up—(he was troubled with kidney trouble) and Peruna cured him. I cannot express my thanks for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—J. R. Prince.

Abraham Ziegler, Piedmont, Wayne County, Mo., writes: "My wife who is now eighty-seven years old, suffered for about sixteen years from severe catarrh of the head, which affected her sight and hearing. I saw Pe-ru-na advertised in your almanac, and testimonials similar to her case attracted my attention. I got one bottle and it helped her so much that she is now using the second bottle and she thinks it is something wonderful. Her hearing and sight are both in part restored."—Abraham Ziegler.

In old age the mucous membranes become thickened and partly lose their function. This leads to partial loss of hearing, smell and taste, as well as digestive disturbances. Pe-ru-na corrects all this by its specific operation on all the mucous membranes of the body. One bottle will convince anyone. Once used and Pe-ru-na becomes a life-long stand-by with old and young.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Peruna can be obtained for $1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Too Late For Classification.

MARRIAGE PAPER, best published, containing hundreds of personal advertisements of marriageable people, many rich, mailed securely sealed, free. J. W. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. f2

TO LET—Light offices, suitable for doctor or dentist. Single offices from $3 up. Centre of city. Apply Thomas & Grant, 92 Government street. f9

LOST—A brass rosette with embossed crest. Mailed arm and dagger off horse's headstall. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning to Mr. Galletly, Hochelaga, Rockland avenue. f9

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Dark chestnut mare, white star on forehead. Anyone found harboring same will be prosecuted. Persons giving information of the above will be rewarded. H. H. Hobbis, Ross Bay. Tel. 422. f9

TO LET—Neatly furnished rooms for one or two gentlemen, near Dallas road. Pleasant view of harbor, reasonable rates. Apply F. M., this office. f9

WANTED TO RENT— Premises suitable for photographer's studio. Would take long lease. Government, Fort and Yates streets preferred. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street. f9

NOTICE TO VISITORS ON MONDAY—We will show some special inducements in woollen goods for gentlemen's suits, and some lengths of ladies' costume cloth, to clear. Thomas & Grant, The Tailors, 92 Government street. f9

FOR SALE—One heavy draught horse. Apply A. McInnes, Belcher avenue. f9

PHOTOGRAPHIC FINISHING BUSINESS—First class opportunuity for live man. Bissell & Co., 720 Pender street, Vancouver. f9

DRESSMAKING—Daily or at home. Best references. Good fitter. Children's garments of all kinds. 60 North Park St. f9

FOR SALE—A cow and calf, half Jersey. Apply Oakland P. O. f9

FOR SALE—Willows Hotel, furnished, 2 acres of land, $3400. 20-acre farm, rich bottom land, $3,000. 22½-acre farm (good) $2500. 25-acre farm, $1600. 12-acre farm, $1500. 5-acre farm, $1100. Two excellent houses, full-sized lots, $2750. Good milk business, 100-acre farm for rent. A. Williams, 104 Yates street. f9

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished cottage, five rooms, (beautiful water-front). Cadboro Bay. Rent $15.00 per month. A. Williams, 104 Yates street. f9

WANTED—Furnished house not more than eight rooms. T., Colonist. f9

HEIRESS, only 23, with $100,000 of coal mines, timber lands, plantation and money, wants husband's management and protection at once. Susie, drawer H, Chicago, Ill. f9

HEYWOOD ESTATE—The prices of the lots running from Fort to Belcher street have just been very materially reduced, and we are now prepared to offer lots 55x165, for $900. This is one of the best residential localities in the city, and lots at this price are a bargain. We are also offering the property near the Fountain at greatly reduced prices. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

YOUNG MEN WITH NATURAL TALENT for drawing, to learn newspaper illustrating from famous artists by mail; free lesson circular. School of Caricatures, 85 World Building, New York. f9

LABOR HALL

CORNER JOHNSON AND DOUGLAS STS. (Porter Block.)

Victoria Trades and Labor Council

Have a series of halls to let at reasonable rates, suitable for public meetings, secret societies, etc.

For rates, etc., apply to J. D. McNiven, Times Office, or 26 Kingston street; D. L. Kelly, 50 Third street; or F. Heanski, 30 Mason street.

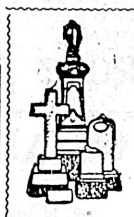
BORN.

CULLUM—At 12 Caledonia avenue, on Friday, 12th inst., the wife of W. J. Cullum, a daughter.

DIED.

SIMPSON—At the Jubilee hospital on the 6th instant, Edward Simpson, a native of Victoria, B. C., aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral and Furnishing Co., on Sunday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock. Friends please accept this intimation.



Granite and Marble WORKS

74 and 76 View Street

For Monuments, Head Stones, Tablets, Curbings and all kinds of cut-stone work, at bedrock prices.

J. E. Phillip.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO

Get Stewart's Prices

on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first class stock and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets

THE PROVINCE CIGAR CO.

Also Manufacture the

"ROYAL BOBS" a 5c. Cigar.

Factory—46 Yates St.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Wednesday, February 12th.

..THE..

Chicago Symphony Orchestra

51—PEOPLE—51

Under the Renowned Leader ADOLPH ROSENBECKER.

And including MME. RAGNA LINNE, Soprano; EDWARD C. TOWNE, Tenor; JAN VAN CORDT, Violinist, and FRANZ WAGNER, Cellist.

Prices, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00; gallery, 75c. Sale will open at Victoria Book & Stationery Store for those who signed subscription list, this (Friday) morning. Sale for general public on Monday morning.

You little dear! exclaimed the gushing young woman. You must give me a kiss.

I beg your pardon, said the Boston infant. There is some mistake. I am neither a hero nor a piano player.—Washington Star.

To know Blue Ribbon Tea is to love it.
Are you drinking it?

Along the Waterfront

False Story Regarding the British Ship Egeria Sent From Vancouver.

The Grant Returns From Her Cruise--Schooner Geo. W. Prescott Sold.

The Orient has its Shanghai, the Occident its Vancouver, and both have correspondents who make a business of transmitting false news to different papers. The latest canard telegraphed broadcast from Vancouver, which is printed in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, says:

"Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 7.—There is some anxiety here over the safety of H. M. survey ship Egeria, which sailed nearly a fortnight ago in search of the missing Condor. Yesterday the steamer Queen City, off the West Coast of Vancouver Island, found wreckage which appeared to have come from a warship, more probably from the Egeria than the Condor. The wreckage consisted particularly of a studding-sail boom, which is used very little on the coast. The Egeria, while in drydock, received rush orders to go out after the Condor, and was to cruise along the West Coast of Vancouver Island. Her continued absence may be explained by having proceeded a long distance to sea."

This despatch is without foundation. There is no anxiety for the survey-ship Egeria, which is expected to return to Esquimalt at any time after searching the waters of the North Pacific ocean for some trace of the missing Condor. From the despatch, the reader would infer that the steamer Queen City had returned to Vancouver. That steamer does not go to Vancouver, and when she returned to Victoria and made the report, from which the Vancouver fakir built his false report concerning the Egeria, the Colonist gave the news that she had sighted a studding-sail boom, 40 feet long, painted yellow, or scraped bright, without marks, and therefore unidentifiable. But as few merchantmen carried these booms, the opinion was formed by some that this might have come from the missing Condor. There was no suggestion that it might be from the Egeria until, after the news was telegraphed from here to Vancouver, the disseminators of false news there built their untrue yarn from the information then given.

In all probability the genesis of the alarming and false report concerning the Egeria was a special despatch to the Province of Vancouver from a sensational Victoria correspondent, who wired that some anxiety was being felt for the Egeria, which is untrue.

FROM THE ORIENT.

Steamer Olympia Reaches Port After a Stormy Passage.

Steamer Olympia, of the Northern Pacific line, Capt. Truebridge, arrived from Yokohama and the usual ports of the Orient yesterday morning, after a stormy passage. She encountered heavy weather from the time she left the Japanese port, experiencing strong northwesterly and westerly gales until the 31st, during which time the seas broke over the vessel. On the 1st the wind blew a hurricane with a heavy sea. It moderated on the 2nd, and on the 5th shifted to the northeast, from which quarter moderate winds were had until the arrival in port. There was one saloon passenger, W. J. Thompson, a California miner, who has been at work at the quartz mines being developed by a company headed by Leigh Hunt, formerly owner of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, at Gensan, Korea. There are three large syndicates operating in Korea, of which the outfit of Mr. Thompson's employers is one, that of Pritchard Morgan, M.P., and other Britishers, is another, and the Germans have a mine. Each company has a rich property, which is leased from the Korean government, which furnishes soldiers and guards to protect the miners. This year the attention of the natives has been attracted towards placer mining and much has been done. There were no Chinese passengers. The freight cargo was a large one, of which she landed 300 tons at the outer wharf before sailing for Tacoma last night.

The Olympia brought news of sighting a steamer which is believed to be the Dutch tramp steamer Folminia, which is so long in making a passage from Moji, Japan, with her cargo of sugar for the British Columbia sugar refinery. The Olympia sighted a vessel about 830 miles off Cape Flattery, which, according to Capt. Truebridge, seemed to be in ballast and flying the German flag. She hoisted the letters J H Q S. The weather was hazy, and it may be that there was some mistake in the letters and description; at least, those interested in the safety of the overdue Folminia hope so. She is the only tramp vessel of that class bound here from the Orient, but she is laden with a cargo of raw sugar from Passorean, Java, from which port the steamer sailed two months ago. The steamer sighted was a two-masted vessel and the Folminia is a two-master.

The Folminia will in all probability have had to resort to her cargo for fuel, as she must have exhausted her coal supply in the long passage she is making. Her sister steamer, the Wilhelmina, made the same passage in 46 days, arriving at Port Townsend with leaky boilers.

SECURES NEW STEAMER.

P. C. SS. Co. Has Acquired the Valencia for the Alaska Run.

Another steamer has been secured by the Pacific Coast Steamship company for the Alaskan route, and a change is to be made on the San Francisco-Victoria route whereby the new steamer Spokane is to run to this port in the stead of the City of Puebla, very shortly. The well known steamer Valencia is to be added to the fleet of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, negotiations to this end having been about completed. The Valencia was built in 1882 by Cramp, at Philadelphia, and has a length of 252.7 feet, breadth of 34 feet and depth of 19.7 feet. She has always been considered one of the best steamers of her size on this coast. She has been owned by the Pacific Steam Whaling company, and was included with the other vessels of the company's fleet when the business was transferred to the Pacific Packing & Navigation company, a few months ago. A condition of the sale to the Pacific Coast Steamship company is that the new owners shall transport the packing company's freight to its canneries in Alaska. This, however, would occupy only a part of the vessel's time. The new owners will place their own officers on the Valencia.

THE GRANT RETURNS.

She Reached Union Bay and After Coaling Left for Port Townsend.

The United States revenue cutter Grant, Capt. Tozier, was at Union yesterday morning, on her way back from her cruise around Vancouver Island, similar to that made last year. After coaling, she left at 7 a.m. for Port Townsend, but with the heavy blow of last night, she is probably sheltering until this morning before proceeding to the cutter's home port. The Grant sailed from Victoria two weeks ago to seek for wreckage which might give some clue to the fate of the missing sloop-of-war Condor, and she called at the various Indian villages along the coast. The result of her investigations could not be learned last night, for despatches from Union Bay give little news other than that she had arrived there and reported having secured the boat found by the Ahousett Indians on January 6 last, from the tribesmen. Whether she sighted wreckage or received any information bearing upon the finding of wreckage could not be learned last night. It was reported from Union Bay that she had transferred the boat taken from the Indians at Ahousett to the British ship Egeria, which was spoken on the coast.

THE PRESCOTT SOLD.

Bought by G. M. Baxter at Sheriff's Sale For $825.

The schooner George W. Prescott, which since she arrived from the North some months ago has been lying idle in the upper harbor, libeled for the wages of her crew and the cost of repairs made after her arrival, was sold yesterday morning at the sheriff's office by Deputy Sheriff Siddall, under an order made by Mr. Justice Martin in the Exchequer court. There were about a dozen present. The bidding started at $500, which Mr. Siddall, who was the auctioneer, said was ridiculous. The bidding was light, and when $825 was reached she was knocked down to Chas. M. Baxter, customs broker, who with Emil Ramlose and H. Hallgren held claims against her. She was a vessel of United States register, and was sold subject to her register. She was formerly owned by Capt. Douglas and others. Capt. Douglas, who brought the Arietis to Victoria, announced his intention of putting her in the sealing business before the libel proceedings were taken. She will probably be used as a trading schooner.

INSPECTED THE STEAMER.

Capt. Walbran and Prof. Prince, head of the Dominion fisheries, inspected the government fisheries cruiser, which is now in course of construction at the Wallace shipyard on False creek, on Thursday. The vessel was looked over with a view to suggesting certain improvements and alterations to the Department of Marine and Fisheries. A report embodying a number of suggestions was wired to Ottawa by Prof. Prince.

Work on the hull of the cruiser is now about completed, and with the arrival of a few fine days the caulking will have been accomplished. Some delay is being experienced on account of the non-arrival of the boilers, which would have been here by this time had not a steel strike in Pennsylvania interfered. It was originally intended that the launching of the cruiser should take place about March 1, but it is questionable if she will be ready for the water before May 1, or one month later than called for, and it is possible that more time may be consumed in making advisable alterations in interior construction.

MARINE NOTES.

On Friday it blew a moderate easterly gale and last night old Boreas was again festive. The gale of Friday was encountered as far south as the Golden Gate. A despatch from San Francisco on Friday says a heavy southeaster was blowing today outside the heads, and for the first time in many days both banks of the bar were breaking fiercely. So heavy was the weather that not only were big ships detained inside and other craft kept outside, but the staunch little pilot boat Gracie S. was compelled to run in for shelter. A number of coasters were unable to put to set and the George W. Elder, Curacoa and Norfolk had a hard time crossing the bar.

As the days pass and nothing further is learned concerning the British ship Red Rock, the belief grows that the vessel is all right. Her listing as overdue and reinsurable was due entirely to the picking up of a life-preserver bearing the ship's name near Clayoquot. It is expected that the Red Rock will be taken from the overdue list within a few days. The ship, bound from Victoria for London, is still at 15 per cent., and the three overdue French vessels listed are still at 20 per cent.

Steamer Queen sailed for San Francisco last night. She had but three passengers from this port, Mrs. C. S. Shannon, Mrs. W. Becker and Miss M. Becker.

Steamer Trader has been hauled out on Turpel's ways to receive a new keel.

Steamers Fingal and Staffa were discharging salmon from the Fraser for the Glenesk at the Outer wharf yesterday.

Mortgage Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until February 20th next, for the purchase of that well built residence, conveniently situate on the southwest corner of Menzies and Kingston streets, overlooking the Government grounds. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to

H. M. GRAHAME,
41 Government Street.
Agent for the Mortgagees.

THE PASSING OF THE POPE

Scene at the Death of the Head of Roman Catholic Church.

From Lippincott's Magazine.

When Thaddeus some twenty years ago was painting his famous protrait of the Pope, His Holiness exclaimed, "How old you make me look!" "But are you not old?" asked the artist. "Ah, yes," said the pope, "but the Papacy, the idea which I represent, is always young."

Indeed, Leo XIII. might justly have attributed to himself some share of that eternal youth which he claimed for the papacy; and in that respect he is curiously like the late Queen Victoria, to whom the world has become so much accustomed that when she did die it seemed as if many of the ordinary threads of life had become suddenly snapped. No doubt much the same feeling will be associated with the departure from this world of that wonderful old man, in whom, as by some miracle, the decay of bodily power continuously reinforced the powers of the spirit, until he acquired the aspect of a pure soul burning brightly in a tenement of flesh which was almost consumed. * * * *

Let us place ourselves in imagination in the chamber of death. It is a small room, the bedroom of this old man of simple, even frugal, habits, and there is little in it save a bed, a sofa, and a prie-Dieu. Outside in the immense vestibule, near the great hall of Clement VIII., are grouped the famous Swiss Guards in their gorgeous slashed doublets and hose, and the chamberlains are clothed entirely in violet. A gloom overhangs every face; the blow has fallen; the prisoner of the Vatican is dead.

But hush, there comes the Cardinal Camerlengo, the ultramontane Cardinal Oreglia, who is said to be both the bitter enemy and the favored protege of the dead Pontiff, to whom he bears a singular personal likeness. It is Cardinal Oreglia who, in virtue of the office of Camerlengo, conferred on him by Leo XIII., is during this vacancy of the Holy See the administrator, the guide, the ultimate court of appeal to whom all must turn until the sacred college have made their choice of a successor in the chair of St. Peter.

With his attendant officials he arrives at the door of the death chamber. He finds it closed against him, and then is handed to him a golden mallet, with which he knocks on the panel three times. There is no answer. The Cardinal Oreglia calls aloud the name of the Pontiff—

"Giacomo Pecci."

Still there is no answer, and after a short space of waiting, he enters the chamber. Approaching the bedside, the cardinal—this time with a silver mallet—lightly strikes the forehead of the dead pope, again calling him—

"Giacomo Pecci."

Still there is no answer.

The Camerlengo turns towards his assistants.

"The pope is really dead," he says; and then he recites the "De Profundis" and performs the right of sprinkling. An official takes from the finger of the dead pope the ring of the fisherman, which is of massive gold worth one hundred crowns, and gives it to the Camerlengo, as a sign that he is provisionally the depositary of the authority of the Holy See. Then falls upon the silence the monotonous tones of a protonotary, who reads, while upon his knees, the official record of these events, a copy of which, enclosed in a leaden box, is buried with the pope.

The Cardinal Camerlengo, attended by the Swiss Guards, now withdraws into a neighboring chamber, where he orders the bell of St. Peter's to be tolled, despatches telegrams announcing the event to the cardinals, and writes letters containing instructions with regard to the forthcoming conclave. The Camerlengo also, in his capacity of chief of the executive power during the vacancy of the Holy See, distributes to the different prelates the charge of various matters, such as the library, the archives, the pontifical seals, and the gardens. Associated with him in all his acts during the interregnum are three cardinals, one representing each order of the sacred college. To these his Eminence repairs and formally notifies them of the death of the pope, and produces the fisherman's ring, which he breaks in their presence. It is a significant sign of the undying claim of the papacy to the temporal power that the officials are still appointed by the Camerlengo and his associates to preserve order in those parts of Rome which have been taken away from the control of the Holy See.

As Cardinal Oreglia is busy with these administrative details, it is curious to reflect that the great Pontiff now lying dead himself fulfilled this office of Camerlengo on the death of Pius IX., and in that capacity did not hesitate to break the most venerable traditions in order that he might the better insure public order and the absolute liberty of the conclave. It was to that end that he took it upon himself to modify in one respect the funeral ceremonies of the pope; he did not allow the body of Pius IX. to lie in state in the Sistine chapel, avoiding thereby the inconvenience of a great crowd with the probable interference of the secular police.

GREATNESS.

Hero Worshipper—"Ah, and this is the village of Glowrie, the birthplace of the great and immortal Briggs! You'll be all proud of Briggs."

Mr. Wayback—"Is it Jamie Briggs, you mean, sir?"

"Yes. James Adolphus Clarence Briggs, the now immortal bard."

"Him that writes the poetry, sir?"

"Yes, that's the man, the king of poets."

"Ay, he's a big man in his ain way, nae doot; but ye haena heard of his brother Tammy. I'm thinkin'. Knocks him into shavings, sir."

"Indeed, how has he distinguished himself, may I ask?"

"Why, he took fourteen firsts at our flow'r show, last fall."

MARINE NEWS.

Astoria—Sailed, Feb. 7, str Charles Nelson and str Columbia, for San Francisco.

Tacoma—Arrived, Feb. 7, sh Glenafton, from Callao; schr W. F. Witzeman, from Hilo. Sailed, sh Eclipse, for San Francisco; bk Puritan, for Queenstown.

Tacoma—Arrived, Feb. 7, Br sh West Lothian, from Valparaiso; Am schr B. P. Cheney, from San Francisco. Sailed, Am bk Gatherer, for San Francisco.

Hoquiam—Sailed, Feb. 26, str Chehalis, from Aberdeen for San Francisco; str Sequoia, from Aberdeen for San Francisco.

Port Blakeley—Arrived, Feb. 6, Am. schr Winslow, Capt. Birkholm, from Mollendo. She loads here with lumber, but destination is not known at present.

San Francisco—Sailed, Feb. 7, George W. Elder, for Astoria; str Coronado, for Grays harbor; Arcata, for Coos bay.

Moji—Sailed, Oopack, from Seattle for Manila and London.

The Marine Exchange reports the following:

Seattle—Arrived, Feb. 7, str Rainier, from San Francisco; str John S. Kimball, from San Francisco.

Port Townsend—Inward, Feb. 7, schr Aloha, from Port Gamble, at 6:30 a. m.; schr J. M. Colman, for Port Gamble, at 7:40 a. m.; schr G. W. Watson, for Port Blakeley.

Tacoma—Arrived, Feb. 7, schr W. F. Witzeman, from Honolulu.

Port Gamble—Arrived, Feb. 7, schr. Ida Schuener, from San Francisco; schr J. M. Colman, from San Francisco; schr Aloha, from Honolulu.

Port Blakeley—Arrived, Feb. 7, schr G. W. Watson, from Honolulu.

San Pedro—Sailed, Feb. 6, schr Americana, for Tacoma.

What in the wide and watery world are the mermaids baking pretzels for? asked Neptune.

The girls are going to the launching of the emperor's yacht and will wear 'em for car breastpins, replied Davy Jones.—Marine Journal.

LOCAL NEWS

A Solitary Drunk.—There was only one case in the police court yesterday morning, a drunk being fined $2.50, or in default, five days' imprisonment.

Astray.—A dark chestnut mare is reported as strayed from the premises of H. H. Hobbis, Fairfield road, Ross Bay. The missing animal has a white star on her forehead, and a reward is offered for her recovery.

Hockey.—The Victoria Hockey club will hold a practice at Oak Bay at 10:30 this morning, when all members are requested to turn out in order to get into the best possible trim for the coming match with Vancouver.

City League.—A City League Association football match will be played next Saturday between the Garrison and Columbias, when as both teams are first and well-matched, a close contest is expected.

Master Mariners.—A meeting of the Master Mariners' association was held last evening in the Five Sisters' block. Several important matters came up for informal discussion, but were all adjourned for consideration at a special meeting, which is called for next Tuesday night.

Promenade Concert.—Mr. Arthur Salvini delighted the audience at the Drill hall band concert last evening with his splendid rendering of the solos, "My Sweetheart When a Boy" and "Let Me Like a Soldier Fall." In response to enthusiastic encores, he gave "Adieu Marie" and "Because I Love You," very acceptably. The numbers by the Fifth Regiment band were bright and pretty, the favorites being a selection from "Florodora," another from "Faust," waltzes, "Bride Bells," and a selection from "King Dodo." Doubtless owing to counter attractions, the attendance was rather slim. Next Saturday evening the attraction will be the league basketball match between the V. A. C. and F. Y. M. A. teams.

J. B. A. A. Concert—Arrangements are being completed for a concert to be given at the gymnasium of the J. B. A. A. on St. Valentine's night, and at this concert a new system of entertaining will be inaugurated. The men will have the programme all to themselves, and they will entertain the ladies. The concert is given in aid of the new lapstreak boats described in yesterday's Colonist. Among those who will take part in the programme are Messrs. A. Salvini, H. Taylor, Dr. Nash, H. Kent, A. T. Goward, H. J. Cave, R. A. C. Grant, G. H. Phillips, J. H. B. Rickaby, J. Hunter, and several others. A choice programme of musical and vocal numbers and recitations has been arranged. The gymnasium has been well decorated for the occasion.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Alex. Urquhart, of Comox, who is in the city, states that the placing of his name on the executive committee at the Vancouver Liberal convention was unauthorized.

Dr. Ernest Hall left on Friday night for California, where he will spend a month or six weeks. Dr. Service will occupy his office and look after his practice in his absence.

J. H. Fitzgerald, manager of the Merchants Exchange in Vancouver, came up from Seattle last evening, and is staying at the Vernon.

A. M. Burns, for some time past of the Province staff, Vancouver, left last night on the steamer Queen for San Francisco.

Guy Macgowan, of Vancouver, is registered at the Driard.

Mr. and Mrs. G. McL. Brown, of Vancouver, left last evening for Seattle, after spending a day in Victoria.

W. W. B. McInnes, M. P. P. for North Nanaimo, and J. F. Bledsoe, of Alberni, returned last evening from Vancouver, and are staying at the Vernon.

F. V. Wannoll, the traveling representative of a Montreal drug firm, registered at the Vernon last evening.

C. H. Dickie, the popular member of the Legislature for Cowichan, came down from Duncans yesterday, returning home by the evening train.

Mr. C. S. V. Branch of Vancouver, the general agent for the province of the Sun Life Insurance Co., returned to the Mainland last evening after a brief business visit in the city.

Mayor A. W. Goodenough of Kaslo, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

J. W. Macfarlane of Vancouver, and P. A. Devey, of New Westminster, are guests at the Dominion. Also J. C. Green and D. A. Good, both of Golden.

Alex. Hird, of Somenos, and Walter Ford of Duncans, are staying at the Dominion hotel; also D. Kirkpatrick of Cumberland.

CLARA MATHES COMPANY.

Creditable Performance in "Under Two Flags"—"South Africa" on Wednesday.

Clara Mathes and her clever company concluded the first week of their Victoria season last night. The performances during the week have been varied and in every case up to the standard, each play being staged with that taste and attention to detail which goes so far towards making a presentation enjoyable. Miss Mathes has improved wonderfully since her last visit to Victoria. She has evidently worked hard and, like all earnest workers, has succeeded in placing herself well up in the ranks of her profession. She is today a more capable actress than many who, less modest, proclaim themselves queens of art, and depend upon the bill board and the press agent to bear out their contention.

Her support is composed of people above the average found in stock companies, equipped with the knowledge of their business, which makes all their work smooth and pleasing. They are painstaking and conscientious, throwing all their energies into the parts assigned them, so that night after night they have surprised their audiences by the evidences of versatility which they displayed.

The Mathes company have grown rapidly in public favor, each night of last week bringing together a larger audience than on the preceding one—the best evidence possible that their performances are satisfactory to the public. The successes won during the week have encouraged the management to remain for four nights longer. The A. O. U. W. hall is engaged for dances on Monday and Tuesday evenings, but for the balance of the week the Mathes company will appear in attractive plays, which should be liberally patronized, opening with "South Africa," a war play, specially written for Miss Mathes, and in which she appears in the character of a Red Cross nurse.

"Under Two Flags," a dramatization of Ouida's popular novel, and the reputation of the Clara Mathes Co., combined to draw a crowded house to the A. O. U. W. hall last night. The dramatization is a clever one, and follows the story closely, giving all the principal incidents. Clara Mathes was Cigarette, and she was the chic, dashing vivandiere to the life. It was not hard to picture her as the child of the army, dancing along the streets of Algiers at the head of a regiment. Mr. Seven-Oakes had all the insouciance of Bertie Cecil, and Miss Emma Mathes was pretty and pleasing as Little Venetia, while Miss Muller made a stately and graceful Princess Corona. Miss Desmonda was amusing as an Irish maid. The gentlemen were all equal to the requirements of their varied characters, giving careful, clever performances, and from the leading man to the gentlemen who carried muskets all were equally deserving of praise. Of the specialties a duet from Maritana, "Holy Mother, Guide His Footsteps," was perhaps the best. The company will remain in the city next week, appearing on the last four nights of the week and at a Saturday matinee. "South Africa" is the bill for Wednesday, and it has been one of the most popular plays of the Clara Mathes company. New scenery wil be used for this production.

THE WESTSIDE.

VICTORIA'S BEST DRY GOODS STORES.....9th FEBRUARY, 1902

THE LAST SIX DAYS OF OUR GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

A SUPREME EFFORT IN BARGAIN-GIVING FOR SIX DAYS ONLY.

Thousands Attracted by Magnificent Values

THE WESTSIDE'S BARGAIN ATTRACTIONS FOR SIX DAYS COMMENCING TOMORROW MORNING AT 8.30, WILL EXCEL ALL FORMER EFFORTS. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO SATISFACTORILY ATTEND TO THE THOUSANDS WHO ARE SURE TO COME AND BUY. EVERY ARTICLE SOLD AT THIS GREATEST OF ALL CHEAP SALES IS GUARANTEED TO BE FRESH, CLEAN, STYLISH AND RELIABLE, DIRECT FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

REFRESHMENTS FREE ON MONDAY.

A HAND LOOM LINEN SALE.—WE HAVE GOTTEN UP THIS LINEN SALE AS A LITTLE SURPRISE TO THE HOUSE KEEPERS OF VICTORIA AND DISTRICT.

Linens

BLEACHED TABLE LINEN, made especially for The Westside.
Regular 60c. SALE .....45c.
Regular 90c. SALE .....65c.
Regular $1.00 SALE .....75c.
Full Size Napkins. Regular $1.00 doz. SALE .....75c.

Towels

A Bargain of Rare Merit.
LARGE BROWN TURKISH TOWELS, striped, fast colors. Regular value 20c. each. SALE PRICE .....15c.
LINEN HUCKABACK TOWELS. Regular 15c. SALE PRICE .....10c.

Sheetings

The Sheeting Department will be one of the chief attractions tomorrow.
72-INCH BLEACHED SHEETING, extra heavy. Regular value 30c. a yard. SALE PRICE .....20c.
36-INCH WHITE COTTON. Regular value 7½c. a yard SALE PRICE .....5c.

That Great Silk Sale

Another shipment of those pretty Khaki Silks, in all the most beautiful designs for which they are celebrated.
KAHKI SILK, worth 50c. SALE PRICE .....32½c.

Dress Goods Day Tomorrow

54-INCH ALL WOOL HOMESPUN, suitable for tailor-made costumes. Regular value $1.00 a yard. SALE PRICE..75c.
54-INCH REVERSIBLE HOMESPUNS, suitable for rainy day skirts. Regular value $1.50. SALE PRICE $1.25
GOLF CLOTHS, suitable for Capes. Regular value, $3.00. SALE PRICE $2.25

The Whitewear Sale

Let us tell you about a few of the great Bargains this Great Sale brings to you in Whitewear.
LADIES' FINE CAMBRIC CORSET WAISTS. Regular value 25c. SALE PRICE .....15c.
LADIES CAMBRIC DRAWERS, with wide hem. Regular value 30c. pair. SALE PRICE .....17½c.
LADIES' FINE CAMBRIC WHITE SKIRTS. Regular value $1.00 each. SALE PRICE 75c
LADIES' NIGHTGOWNS. Special value. Regular value 75c. SALE PRICE .....50c.

A Big Hosiery Deal

75 DOZ. ALL WOOL CASHMERE HOSE, for ladies. Double heels and toes, seamless feet. Regular value 35c. a pair. SALE PRICE .....25c.

A Silk Waist Special

The chief charm of these Shirt Waists is the charm of novelty, along with lowness of price. Here they are:
TOOKE'S "PARIS" SILK SHIRT WAISTS, in Black, Maize, White, Pink, Cardinal and Purple. Regular value $4.75 each. SALE PRICE $3.25

A Sledgehammer List of Home Wants

	Regular.	Sale.
THIMBLES, each	5c.	1c.
WOOL MENDING, per card	5c.	1c.
HOOKS AND EYES, per card	5c.	1c.
WHITE TAPE	2½c.	1c.
BLACK TAPE	2½c.	1c.
HAIR PINS, per bundle	5c.	2½c.
SAFETY PINS, per card	5c.	2½c.
HAT PINS, per cube	5c.	2½c.
LINEN BUTTONS, 3 dozen for	10c.	5c.
SILK RIBBON, per yard	5c.	2½c
BUNDLES OF WHITE ASSORTED TAPE	15c.	10c.
WHITE TOWELS	5c.	2½c.
WRAPPER FLANNELETTES	20c.	10c.
CHILDREN'S SCHOOL UMBRELLAS	75c.	50c.

EMBROIDERIES

Swiss, of course— material as beautiful as the country from whence they came.
FINE CAMBRIC EMBROIDERY, heavily worked. Regular value 7½c. to 10c. SALE PRICE .....5c.
CAMBRIC INSERTION. Regular value 7½c. a yard. SALE PRICE .....5c.
EXTRA FINE SWISS EMBROIDERY AND INSERTION. Regular values 10. to 12½c. a yard. SALE PRICE ....7½c.

LACES

Never saw so many dainty laces, never heard of such beautiful goods, so lowly priced.
1,500 yards of Rich Fancy White and Cream Laces. Regular values 15c. to 25c. a yard. SALE PRICE .....10c.

Belts at Cost and Less.

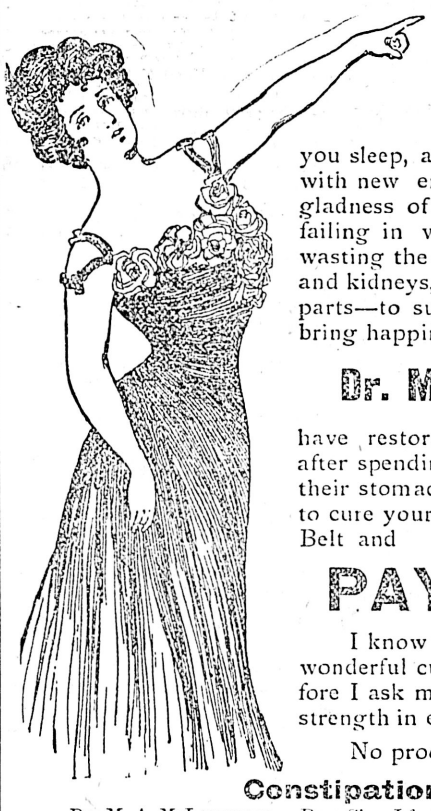
This elegant lot of plain and fancy Leather Belts is all new and fresh. Many of them sold at 35c. and some of them up to $1.50 each. You may revel among the lot tomorrow SALE PRICE .....25c.

Refreshments Free Tomorrow.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD., VICTORIA, B. C.

Electricity is Life

When Applied With My Famous Appliance.



Electricity poured into your body while you sleep — Dr. McLaughlin's method. Fills your nerves with electricity every night while you sleep, and in a few days all your nerves will be charged with new energy and your heart will beat stronger with gladness of youthful vigor. To men who are nervous, failing in vitality, sleepless, despondent, losing memory, wasting the vigor of manhood, dyspeptic, weak in stomach and kidneys, who notice a general collapse of all the vital parts—to such men ELECTRICITY as I apply it will bring happiness and health.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belts

have restored over 50,000 men and women, some of them after spending ten times the cost of my BELT and ruining their stomachs with drugs. If you are doubtful of its ability to cure your case you can make arrangements and get the Belt and

PAY WHEN CURED.

I know of no better way to prove my confidence in the wonderful curative power of my Belt than to cure you before I ask my pay for it. I do know that it will restore strength in every instance when given a fair trial.

No proof like that of the cured.

Constipation in its Worst Form.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN: Dear Sir,—I feel great pleasure in being able to inform you of the great, I may say wonderful, cure your Belt has worked in me. For twenty years I have suffered from constipation. Only those who have suffered from this dreadful ailment can know the terrible effect it can have on mind and body. To be relieved from the depressed state of mind and bodily torture is literally to become a new man. For twenty years I have had to use drugs, which only gave temporary relief, besides greatly weakening the stomach. I had one of the blistering Belts, but I had to leave it off, and exchanged it for one of yours, and I am happy to say that your cushioned-electrodes make your Belt the very best on the market. The soothing effect it has upon the debilitated body is something wonderful, and I would not only feel it a pleasure to answer any question from inquirers, but believe it my duty to make known the great benefit I have received from the use of your Belt. Believe me to be gratefully yours, JOHN McCARTHY, Uffington, Ont., October 10, 1901.

CAUTION—If you value your health, do not accept an imitation of my Belt. There are many on the market. Old-style, blistering scorchers, whose only merit is their ability to burn and scar the flesh, are being offered with a cheap imitation of my Cushion Electrode. But it is a sham. Don't accept it. The best is none too good when you want your health, your vigor; so avoid imitations. The cushion electrode is my special invention. Without it all electric belts blister and burn holes in the flesh and can do no good. I take the other Belts in trade.

FREE BOOK—Every man who admires the perfection of physical strength should read my beautifully illustrated book. It tells how strength is lost and how I restore it with my Electric Belt. I will send this book, closely sealed, free upon request if you will send this ad. If you are not the man you should be, write to-day.

NOTE—WE PAY DUTY

Dr. M. C. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia St., SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

A ST. PAUL YARN.

Canadian Pacific Deny That They Will Buy Equipment in the States.

The Canadian Pacific railway management pronounce the despatch from St. Paul to the effect that they are contemplating a service of trains running from ocean to ocean in three days as an absurd exaggeration, says the Montreal Herald.

What they have in view, and propose to introduce next summer is a special service to Vancouver on three days of the week, in addition to the Imperial Limited, which will make better time than the transcontinental flyer.

A provisional time schedule has been drawn up, but it has not yet been approved, so that it is not yet possible to say in how much less than 100 hours the trains will run from Montreal to the Pacific Coast.

The report that the company purpose spending $1,000,000 in the United States in the purchase of equipment is without foundation. This service will, if the plans now in contemplation are carried out, come into operation at the beginning of June.

The Imperial Limited express will run on the same time schedule as last year, and will be in no way interfered with by the new train, which will have new connections of its own throughout the system all the way to the coast.

The Finest Made—Martell's Three Star brandy.

They're thinking now of reversing the usual process and first trying plays in New York before taking them out on the road.

What's the idea?

Well, if a play succeeds in New York, the rest of the country will know it's rotten.—Brooklyn Life.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1902.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability
No. 27 Broad St. - - - Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at the following rates:

One year $6.00
Six months 3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year $1.50
Six months ..... .75
Three months ..... .40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Agate Measurement: 14 Lines to the inch. READING NOTICES—20c. per line each insertion, or $2.00 per line per month.

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No advertisement charged to account for less than one dollar.

MR. MARTIN, LEADER.

The selection of Mr. Joseph Martin as leader by a convention, claiming to represent the Liberals of British Columbia, is an important step and greatly changes the political situation. While the convention passed a resolution endorsing Mr. Maxwell for a cabinet position, its business clearly had to do only with provincial politics. There is not a line in the platform relating to federal affairs; the decision was reached to introduce federal lines into the local arena; Mr. Martin has declared himself not to be bound to the present provincial government, and he has announced his intention of taking the stump throughout the province in the interest of those, who have chosen him leader. Upon two important points the platform which Mr. Martin is to advocate takes direct issue with the views expressed by Mr. Dunsmuir. In his letter to the people of British Columbia, Mr. Dunsmuir said that his government is prepared to consider a provision for land grants in aid of railway construction, provided the public interests are properly safe-guarded. The Vancouver platform declares against land grants. In his letter to the editor of this paper, Mr. Dunsmuir said: "I am not in favor of the government undertaking on its own account as a general principle the building of railways," and he proceeded to give his reasons. The platform declares for government ownership of public services and utilities. The latter proposition is so expressed in such very general terms in the platform that it may mean little or nothing. Mr. Dunsmuir's views are, on the other hand, clear-cut and unmistakeable. We think the most serious divergence between the Premier's views, as expressed in his letters, and the Vancouver platform, is in the matter of land grants to railways in preference to cash, and we also think that five out of six people in the province will support Mr. Dunsmuir's position.

The remainder of the platform on which Mr. Martin stands as leader has not much that is novel to recommend it. Redistribution is favored; but we all favor redistribution. About fifteen hundred miles of new railway are declared to be necessary immediately, but all the platform says on that point has been said over and over again. The enforcement of the law regarding the scaling of logs, the facilitating of the occupation of dyked lands, the construction of roads, are simply matters of routine. The erection of smelters by the province is, as suggested months ago by the Colonist, worth considering. We all would like to see something done to prevent strikes and lockouts, and to discourage Oriental immigration. Every one knows that the provincial finances require consideration, and the Colonist has urged the opening of a capital account. No one desires to see the resources of the province used by any one else but the people, and most of us do not see very clearly who else could use them. Therefore, except a declaration against land subsidies to railways and one in favor of government ownership, there is nothing in the platform to warrant the convocation of a convention. There remains Mr. Martin, Leader.

THE CHINESE.

The head of one of the most important missionary organizations in China has said recently that the Chinese people are being armed with feverish rapidity, and immense stores of the munitions of war are being accumulated.

A Japanese diplomat, who was in this city not long ago, said that the world must be prepared for another Boxer uprising, compared to which that lately suppressed would appear trifling.

In 1237 the Chinese sacked Moscow, repeating the deed in 1293, and as late as 1591 undertook an expedition into Russia and laid the city waste for a third time.

There are four hundred million Chinamen in the world.

The great powers of Europe and America consulted last year as to what they would do with China, and wisely concluded to do just as little as could possibly be done, consistently with the preservation of any kind of prestige in the Orient. There are a few signs in the political heavens indicating that the Chinese are beginning to consider what they will do with the great powers. Theoretically, all that the great powers have to do is to send ships and soldiers to China and compel that country to do their bidding. Practically, such chastisement as the great powers can inflict on China is very much like the damage done by a sharp blow to a feather cushion. In a country where life is held so cheap, the slaughter necessary to bring the government to its knees would be so frightful that other nations would shrink from inflicting it, even if they were able. But other things may happen than the destruction of a few forts and the killing of a few thousand Chinamen on the shores of the China Sea. Russia is about completing her railway across Siberia. This is to be a useful thing for Russians to come east on. It may prove very useful for the Chinese to go west on.

The Occidental nations have had little difficulty in defeating Chinese forces, for the reason that they had better weapons and better discipline. Discipline counts less than it did, and almost any man with a rapid-firing rifle in his hand is the equal of any other man. All the Chinese hosts need is modern arms and knowledge of their use to be just as formidable in the Twentieth Century as their ancestors were in the Thirteenth and Sixteenth Centuries. A leader is of course necessary, but we have no warrant for supposing that one will not be in readiness at the appointed time.

It would be an error to fail to take account of the possibility of a western movement on the part of the Chinese. For centuries, left to themselves, they were everything but aggressive. All they asked was to be permitted to keep to their isolation. But the trader and the missionary would not have it so, and the world must take the consequences, whatever they may be. When the leader comes and gives the word to China, the political condition of the Eastern Hemisphere may be revolutionized.

ROOM AND TO SPARE.

There is a great deal of room in the world yet to be occupied by people, before it can be said to be crowded. Take a few of the larger partly occupied areas:

	Sqr. Miles.
Russia in Asia	6,565,782
Canada	4,364,484
Brazil	3,210,000
British South Africa	2,466,212
Argentine	1,095,013
Australia	2,946,247
Total	20,641,738

The population of these countries in round numbers is:

Russia in Asia	20,000,000
Canada	5,500,000
Brazil	18,000,000
British South Africa	18,000,000
Argentine	4,100,000
Australia	3,500,000
Total	69,100,000

This makes the inhabitants of the six countries named average a little over three to the square mile, and of these fully two-fifths are aboriginal races. No account is taken in the above estimate of the large habitable regions, only partly occupied, to be found in the western part of the Chinese Empire, of the great areas in British East Africa, German West Africa and other localities, which need not be named, where civilized communities could make themselves homes. If we allow for these and reject the occupied areas and the waste portions of the areas above tabulated, there remains probably 15,000,000 square miles of the earth's surface as well adapted as the portion already inhabited, practically without population. This area is greater than that of the whole continent of Asia. Peopled at the same ratio per square mile as Europe, it would afford room for the whole of the estimated population of the world, which is about 1,500,000,000. This is something of a stupendous fact, and is calculated to set political economists and social reformers thinking.

PLAIN TALK TO PLAIN FOLK.

We do not know if you are one of those to whom what is here said applies. If you are not, you should be glad. If you are, there is much for you to do, and you ought not to put it off. Young boys from eight to twelve years of age are out on the streets late at night with no one to care for them. They are found where they learn much that is bad and nothing that is good. They all have homes and no real cause can be named why they should not be there. The street at night is a bad school. The good taught by day does not make up for the harm done at night. This is the text, and the words used to tell it are plain.

The Colonist had a caller the other day, who spoke along the above lines. He is not a preacher, or a teacher, or a specially religious person. Like the rest of us, he is a plain, everyday man, who wishes well by his neighbors. He expressed himself as shocked beyond words by what he has seen on the streets and around the doors of public resorts at night. Little boys, most of them under twelve and all of them showing that they have, at least, comfortable homes, can be seen loitering around in public or semi-public places, smoking cigarettes and indulging in profanity and obscene language, after a fashion that is appalling. No newspaper would admit into its columns a detailed account of the actions and language of these lads. The Colonist's caller said that what he saw made him fear for the future of a community in which the future men are receiving such an awful training.

The question may savor of the revival meeting, but it is of the greatest practical importance, and so we ask: "Fathers and mothers of Victoria, do you know where your young sons go at night, and what they do?" If you know, and the knowledge satisfies you, we have little more to say. If you do not know, then, for their sakes, and for your own and for the sake of the community, lose no time in finding out.

Our caller said that he knew that some of the lads had religious parents. Perhaps this fact of itself may explain a great deal. Some people are so deeply concerned about their own salvation, and, in point of fact, know so little of the pitfalls to be found everywhere in the path of young feet, that they never dream of their sons being on the road to ruin until they are aroused by some terrible shock. Then, when there is a vacant place in the household, because a boy, who was once its darling, has become an outcast and, perhaps, a criminal, they ask themselves what God can have meant by suffering this affliction to come upon them. They forget that the affliction that has come upon the son, whom they were bound by every law, natural, human and divine, to guide into those avenues of life, which would make a true man of him, is ten-fold greater than what they suffer. They tell you that they leave their families to the Lord, which may be well enough, if they could be sure what part the Lord had in their having families at all. Marriage entails duties, and it is the act of a cur to shirk those duties in respect to the proper bringing up of children. There is likewise a disposition on the part of some people to mistake laziness for faith.

There is another class, whose boys are out on the street at night. This class claim to be "of the world." The father will say that he is a man of the world, that he took his chances and his boys must do the same. This is very well, but, good sir, do you honestly think that you have been such a howling success after all? Is there any substantial difference between your worldly superiority and the faith above referred to? Are they not both simply different manifestations of the same kind of laziness, the same shirking of responsibility? The trouble about your case, good sir, is that, while you probably had a father, who inculcated the principles of right living into you so thoroughly that you have never been able to completely live them down, your son has no such advantages. He starts out in life handicapped by the consequences of your blunders and without the benefit of such guidance as you received. As for you, good, more-or-less fashionable, madame, mother of the boys, who are playing ducks and drakes of their lives, their morals and their future for all eternity, what excuse have you to offer for the way your little lads are learning the lessons of the streets? Undoubtedly boys are a great source of worry. So is golf. So is bridge-whist. So are other things which occupy your time and attention, if these do not. There is no escaping worry; but there is one worry that must be infinitely worse than all others, and it is to see the little boy you used to fondle become, before he has long trousers, familiar with the lowest kind of vice and a participator in it as far his little capacity will allow.

Do you think this is plain talk? Well, it is meant to be so; but it is not half as plain as is the need for just such talk. Being plain, we hope it will make some folk think, for from thought on these lines good is sure to come. It is trite to say that the boy of today is the man of tomorrow; but most of us act as if we did not know it. The trend of boys in towns is not up, as it ought to be, but down. In the East, the country sends its recruits to take the place of those whom the towns spoil for useful life. Fathers and mothers of British Columbia, who will inherit what you must leave behind? There is little reserve in the country districts to draw upon. Is the province, with all its great potentialities, to pass into the hands of strangers? It is for you to say. It will certainly pass from the control of your children, if you permit them to get the most lasting part of your education on the streets at night.

Of making of platforms there is no end, and much politics is a weariness to the flesh.

Yesterday being Saturday, a sensation was in order, and, therefore, an Irish rebellion was foretold.

The voter who marked his ballot "Socialist" does not blame us for not printing his letter, because he recognizes that we all are "the slaves of capital." It is sad to contemplate what might have happened if he had blamed us.

There is a novel by Ouida, which is respectfully recommended to our Liberal friends for the title's sake. It is called "Under Two Flags." There is another, the name of the author of which we forget, that might also be of interest. It is called "Under Two Kings."

Forty-seven people have decided that a certain gentleman shall be a political leader. According to the census there are some 176,483 other people in British Columbia to be consulted. This is not said in derogation of the newly-chosen standard-bearer, but only in amplification of the old maxim, which we have taken the liberty to alter and make read: Dux nascitur non fit.

When the government you support alters its personnel, the act is a ministerial change. When the government you oppose does the same thing, it is a cabinet shuffle. Be careful to observe this difference. Also please note that when your political friends send favors in your direction, it is a legitimate use of patronage, but when your opponents direct similar trifles in other directions, it is unblushing corruption. Also kindly observe that what the constituency in which you reside asks for is only its fair share of the public expenditure, and that what another constituency desires is simply a raid on the public treasury. A proper appreciation of these and other similar distinctions is necessary to a perfect understanding of politics "as she is spoke."

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 6, 1902.

Messrs. G. W. & C. G. Hobson, General Agents, Ottawa Fire Insurance Co. and London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Vancouver:

Dear Sirs,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of two cheques for $1,137.50 each, in full of my claims against the Ottawa Fire Insurance Co. and the London Mutual Fire Insurance Co. for their proportion of the loss by fire, which occurred at my Cordova street store recently.

These are the first settlements that I have received on account of this fire, none of the other companies interested having yet paid.

Thanking you for your promptness.

Yours truly,
J. SUDMIN.

Mr. E. G. B. Bagshawe has the agencies of the above companies for this city and Island.

SPENCER'S

FIRE SALE

On Monday a Fresh Start Will Be Made With New Bargains

About 300 pieces of Tweed, Flannel and Upholstered Goods, damaged by fire and water, will be sold on Monday.

SILK DEPARTMENT

All our stock of Velveteens and Corduroy Velvets (about 250 pieces) will be ready for sale Monday.

More Goods Put Out in the

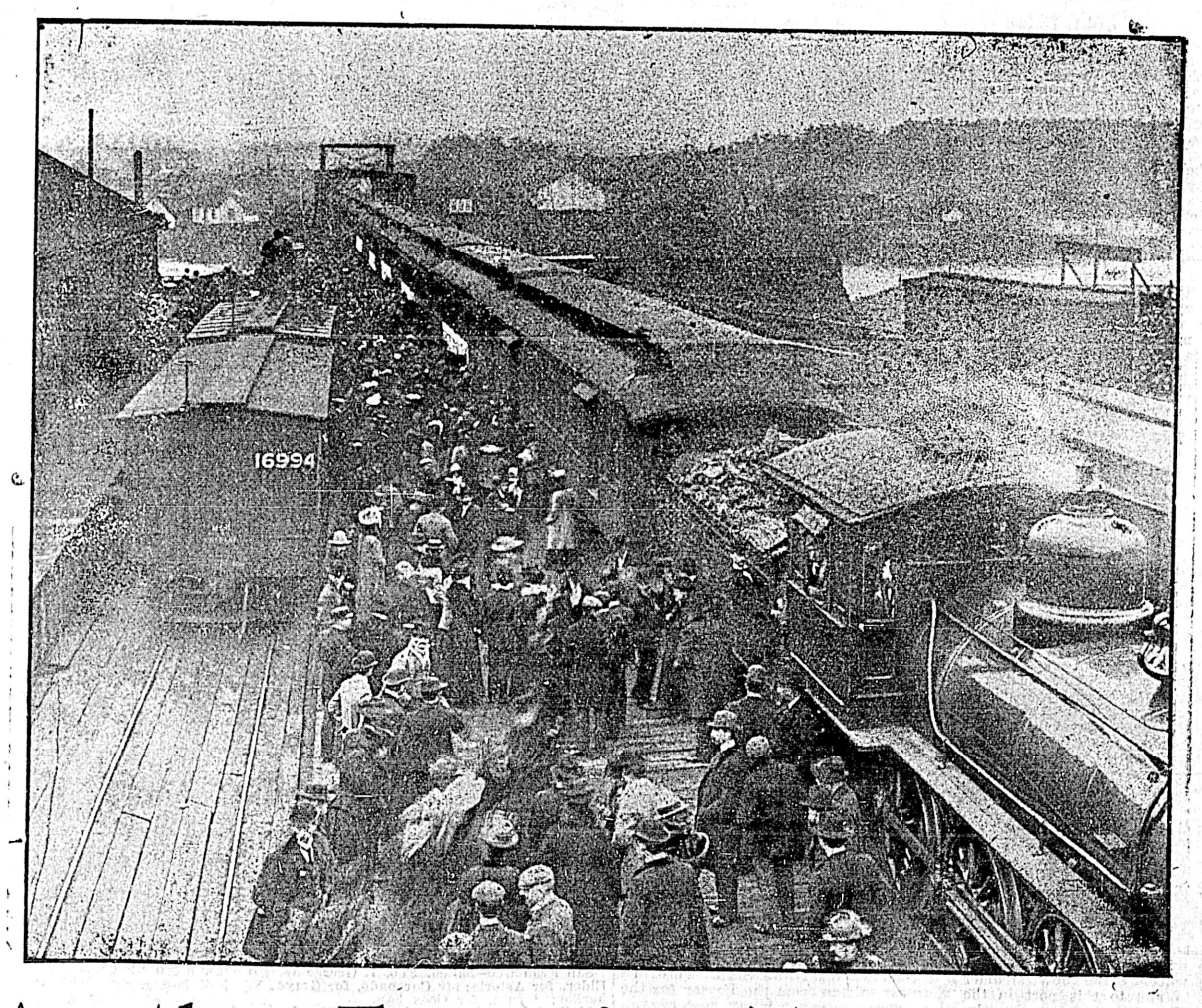
Fancy Work Department

The Haberdashery Department is an interesting department. So many different lines to sell make new bargains every day.

Lace and Embroideries

An entirely new lot of Embroideries and Laces will be ready for selling Monday, also Fine Torchon and Silk Laces that many have been waiting for.

The balance of our Silk Underskirts and Silk Blouses, also new numbers of Corsets, will be ready for selling.



Another Excursion Train From Nanaimo.

Our Fire Sale Train will leave Nanaimo at 8.20 a.m., and, returning at 7.30 p.m., gives everyone ample time to do their shopping in the afternoon and get lunch before returning in the evening. All goods delivered to station the same evening, free of charge.

WHEN YOUR DOCTOR

Writes the prescription bring it at once to our store, where satisfaction is guaranteed.

Our Chilblain Linament

Is guaranteed to cure. 25 cents per Bottle.

Cyrus H. Bowes

CHEMIST.

98 Government St, Near Yates St

Telephone 425.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ld.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods, Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Contractors Plant. Picks, Shovels, Barrows, Etc.

A Large Consignment of Norway Iron just to hand from England.

WHARF STREET

TELEPHONE No. 3. P.O. BOX 423. VICTORIA, B.C.

CAMPBELL'S

New Goods! New Goods!

Just Arrived Large Shipment

NEW SPRING STYLES.

New York Styles in Silk Waists

Paris Styles in Silk and Moirette Underskirts.

SPRING STYLES

In all the new Cloths, in up-to-date

SEPARATE SKIRTS.

Have you seen our latest

New York Neckwear

Be Up-to-Date

Use a fountain pen. Use a good one. The Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen is the handiest, cleanest, quickest and altogether the best made. Agents:

Victoria Book and Stationery Co

LIMITED.

A. K. MUNRO, President.

H. S. HENDERSON, Manager.

Physicians' Prescriptions

A SPECIALTY

HALL & CO.,

Dispensing Chemists,

Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas

BUSINESS LOCALS

Blue Ribbon White Label Tea is delicious. *

Cutlery at Cheapside.

Tools for the boys at Cheapside.

Tea sets at Cheapside.

GREAT FIRE SALE! — Hundred thousand sample of Dee Cee Tea given away every day next week. Get one!!

McClary's Famous Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street, Victoria. *

We offer you the Best Teas on the market, for 35c. per lb. You can't get better if you pay six bits, probably not as good. Send a trial order. 'Phone 803. Direct Importers, corner Douglas and Johnson streets.

Elegant New Designs in a superb range of Dining Tables, are being shown at Weiler Bros., who have never exhibited a better line. *

Fancy Shelf-Paper

In Rolls of 9 Yards; Colors Red, White and Blue, at 10c. and 15c. a Roll.

Ormond's Bookstore

96 Government St.

Cheap Fuel.—Coke reduced to $3.50 per ton or cash at the Gas Works.

PING PONG RACKETS

With calfskin heads, regulation size, strong, durable; manufactured for sale by C. A. Lombard, 95 Fort street.

Smokeless Cartridges

The latest and best for shotguns and rifles at

John Barnsley & Co.

115 Government Street.

Kodaks and Films

The popular route to Nanaimo is by the Victoria and Sidney Railway and steamer Iroquois every Monday and Thursday. Single fare $1,50; Return good for ten days $2.50.

For good and up-to-date furniture, at lowest cash prices, call in at the B. C. Furniture Co.'s store, 66 Government street, and be convinced. J. Sehl, mgr.*

Stock-taking at Weiler's during present month, when "Bargains can be obtained in Carpets, Lace Curtains, etc." We have a few "Down Quilts" left over, quotations for which are special. Weiler Bros. *

Fire department was called out recently to extinguish a blaze, when it was discovered to be no fire—no bargains—only smoke from the Capital Cigars. This will give you an idea of the tremendous sale for this popular brand, made in two sizes. *

A Tennyson Night.—The regular literary meeting of the James Bay Epworth league will be held on Monday night next at 8 o'clock in the James Bay Methodist church. A programme will be rendered consisting of songs, recitations, readings and papers on the life and from the works of the late Poet Laureate.

QUESTIONS FOR WOMEN.

Are you weak, nervous, irritable, easily worried and fatigued? Do you dread your daily work and feel like letting your duties go undone? Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will restore your nervous system and send the thrill of new life and energy through the body. It is above all a woman's medicine, as its invigorating influence on the nerves insures regularity in the functions of the bodily organs.

Paris consumed 1,750,000 pounds of snails last winter. The best came from the Burgundy vineyards and were sold for from 8 to 9 francs a thousand.

NEW ARRIVALS

IN

Colored Shirts

We have the variety of ideas and patterns that make the showing very interesting.

Fancy stripes with woven effects are the latest.

SEA & GOWEN

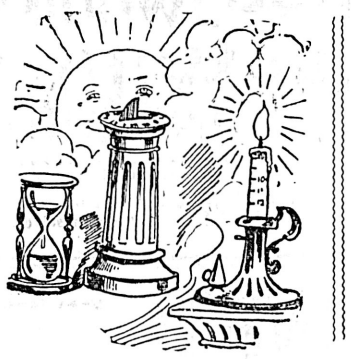
Men's Furnishers and Hatters.

89 Douglas Street.

B&K ROLLED OATS. ALWAYS FRESH

Delicious for Breakfast, Lunch or Dinner. The standard Cereal Food of the World.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.



Accurate Time...

The ancient methods of timekeeping were picturesque, but would be useless in the present age, which requires great accuracy to enable one to keep engagements, and to catch trains and tram cars. We have watches in gold, gold filled, silver, nickel and steel cases at prices from $2.50 to $250, which we guarantee will keep correct time, and enable you to be punctual in keeping engagements.

C. E REDFERN, - 43 Gov't Street

LOCAL NEWS.

Keep Off the Grass.—The government is taking measures to prosecute trespassers on the lawn in front of the Parliament buildings.

Company Meeting.—There will be a special meeting of No. 6 company at the Drill hall on Monday evening next after drill. All members are requested to attend.

A Handful of Pebbles.—Mr. C. H. Lugrin will deliver a lecture next Tuesday evening in the Victoria West reading room, the subject being "A Handful of Pebbles," dealing with the geological scheme of creation.

Money Required.—Circulars have been distributed to the members of the Metropolitan Methodist church inviting subscriptions for the purpose of partly clearing of the indebtedness. The amount immediately required is $2,000.

Order Granted.—Mr. Justice Walkem in Chambers yesterday and granted an order for the examination of W. A. Ward on behalf of the plaintiffs in the suit of Bank of B. N. A. vs. Ward et al. Robertson for plaintiffs, Luxton for defendant.

St. Andrew's Y. P. G.—The Young People's Guild of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will hold the usual weekly meeting on Monday, 10th inst. at 8 p. m. The subject of study will be "Judas Iscariot," his early history, character and motive for betraying his Master.

Organ Recitals.—During Lent Mr. Longfield will give another series of organ recitals at St. John's church, after evensong. He has received promises of assistance from many of the leading vocalists of the city. The first recital will be on Sunday evening next, the 16th inst.

Hospital Director.—Mayor Hayward gives notice that at next meeting of the council he will recommend the introduction of a resolution for the appointment of a representative on the Board of Directors of the Royal Jubilee hospital to succeed Ald. H. M. Grahame, resigned.

Is Recovering.—The many friends of Dr. Ernest Hall will be glad to hear that he is so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to be taken down to the Seattle boat and onward by the rail route to California, where he purposes to spend a couple of months recuperating. He left on Friday evening, and will go direct to Redlands. During his absence the doctor's practice will be cared for by Dr. Service.

Monthly Meetings.—The decision of the Victoria Board of Trade to hold monthly, instead of quarterly meetings, has already borne fruit in the increased interest shown in the affairs of the board. The next monthly meeting is to be held on the 21st inst., and already the secretary has received notice of a lot of business to be brought before the meeting. Any member having anything to bring before the board is requested to notify the secretary as early as possible.

The Causeway.—Yesterday afternoon the big derrick at the James Bay flats reclamation work was moved along the cofferdam and made a start at unloading the stone for the retaining wall. Of these the scow-load already down, has excited a great deal of favorable comment from the crowds who stop for a minute or two while crossing to observe the progress being made. The granite blocks which come from the Nelson island quarry are splendid specimens, being of a good quality of stone, fracturing nicely and coming out in quite as large sizes as the derrick power can conveniently lift.

Presentation Picture.—While Mr. L. G. Henderson, of the Henderson Directory company was East, he remembered his friends of the Fifth regiment. While in Winnipeg he was attracted by a picture, issued by Messrs. Richardson and Bishop of that city, and secured a copy for presentation to the Sergeant's mess of the Fifth. The picture represents the decoration of Capt. Towse with the Victoria Cross by Her Late Majesty, Queen Victoria. It will be remembered that Capt. Towse distinguished himself at Magersfontein and was dangerously wounded, losing the sight of both eyes. The Queen was overcome by emotion when the blind hero was led into her presence, and the incident makes a striking picture. Around the border of the picture are a number of vignettes showing the various deeds of bravery for which the Victoria Cross was given during the South African campaign.

Lecture on British Columbia.—A lecture entitled "British Columbia, Past and Future—Its Influence on Canada's Destiny," illustrated by about 150 magnificent views of British Columbia, will be given in the Centennial church under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society on Friday evening next by Mr. Herbert Cuthbert. Mayor Hayward has kindly consented to take the chair, and it is expected that quite a number of well known citizens will be present. The industrial and commercial history of British Columbia will be traced from the time of Confederation, and the influence that the building of the C. P. R. and the development of the natural resources of the province have had upon Canada as a nation, will be dealt with. Many of the views will be from pictures taken by Mr. Cuthbert in various parts of the province, and will particularly illustrate the rapid growth of the mining industry during the past five years, besides giving some idea of the immense possibilities of the province as a tourist and sportsman's resort. There will be no charge for admission, but a collection will be taken up on behalf of the fund of the ladies have in charge.

Bennie Lester, Palmist.

Have you been to see her? If not, go and take a peep at your future. Fee $1.00 Hotel Victoria, corner Government and Johnson streets. Room 49.

Services And Sermons

Churches Observe Today Quinquagesima Sunday, the Last Before Lent.

Hours and Order of Services—Texts of Some of Today's Sermons.

Following are the services set for today, Quinquagesima Sunday, the first before Lent, in the churches of Victoria:

At St. John's church there will be morning prayer and litany at 11, and evensong at 7, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Choral Hymn ..... Dr. Spark
Hymns 34, 263, 172
Organ—Postlude in D ..... Rinck

EVENING.

Organ—Qui Est Homo ..... Rossini
Hymns 193, 205, 477
Organ—Gloria in G ..... Weber

Mr. Hart-McHarg of Rossland, will sing a solo at the evening service.

At St. Barnabas' church, the preacher at both morning and evening services will be the rector. Morning service and litany at 11., evening service at 7. The music is as follows:

MORNING.

Venite ..... Savage
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Oakeley
Benedictus ..... Langdon
Litany .....
Hymns 225, 172, 210

EVENING.

Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Barnby
Nunc Dimittis ..... S. John
Hymns 540, 183, 28
Vesper Hymn .....

At St. James' church, holy communion at 8 a. m.; matins, litany and sermon at 11 a. m.; evensong and sermon at 7. The music follows:

MORNING.

Venite ..... Cathedral Psalter
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Macpherson
Benedictus ..... Langdon
Hymns 280, 260, 210

EVENING.

Psalms ..... As Set
Magnificat ..... Barnby
Nunc Dimittis ..... Wesley
Hymns 279, 277 31
Vesper Hymn 346

* * *

There will be morning and evening prayer at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. at the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal). The Bishop will preach both morning and evening, the subject of the morning sermon being "Liturgical Repentance," and that of the evening, "Insurance of Life," Part 2. Next Wednesday being Ash Wednesday there will be divine service at 11 a. m. During the Lenten season the Bishop will hold Bible readings at his residence on Friday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

MORNING.

Moment Musical ..... Schubert
Marche Hongroise ..... Schubert

EVENING.

Andante ..... Loud
Allegro ..... Wely

In the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, morning and evening preacher, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A. Sunday school at 2:30, Bible class at 3. The musical portion follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Elevation ..... Batiste
Psalm 61
Hymns 22, 313, 295
Organ—Postlude ..... Merkel

EVENING.

Organ—Largo ..... Handel
Psalm 18
Anthem—The Lord is Loving Unto Every Man ..... Garrett
Hymn 226
Solo, F. Waddington.
Hymn 213
Organ—Chorale ..... Gruger

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor, services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 10 a. m. Senior Endeavor at 8 p. m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 2:30. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening. Literary society on Monday evening.

* * *

At the Metropolitan Methodist church services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, will preach at both services. Morning subject, "Christian Loyalty and Liberality"; evening subject, "What a Church Building Expresses." The musical portion is as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Meditation ..... Belsham
Hymn 434
Anthem—My God, Lood Upon Me. Reynolds
Duet, Mrs. Giffen and Mrs. G. Hicks.
Hymn 590
Offertory—As Pants the Heart ..... Spohr
Hymn 432
Voluntary—Prelude and Fugue ..... Adams

EVENING.

Voluntary—Pastoral in B Minor.. Michell

Fire Insurance

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Hymn 664
Anthem—Awake, Put On Thy Strength ..... Greenish
Hymn 661
Offertory Solo .....
Mrs. W. E. Staneland.
Hymn 662
Voluntary—Triumphal March .... Guirand

At the Centennial Methodist church, services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. W. Gordon Tanner, B. A., will preach in the morning, and the pastor, Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B. A., in the evening.

At the James Bay Methodist church, Rev. B. H. Balderston, pastor, services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Subject of morning sermon, "Work for Young Soldiers"; evening, "Development of the Higher Senses."

* * *

At Calvary Baptist church, Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A., pastor, the pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The subject of the morning sermon will be: "Counted Worthy to Suffer Shame," and of the evening, "Baptism." The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the evening service. B. Y. P. U., Tuesday, at 8 p. m.; prayer meeting, Thursday, at 8 p. m.

At Emmanuel Baptist church, Rev. J. G. Hastings, M. A., pastor, will preach at both services. At 11 a. m., "Power for Service"; 7 p. m., "Look Up and Lift Up." Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m.; prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.

* * *

At the Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. R. B. Blyth, B. A., will preach morning and evening. Subject at 11 a. m., "The Character of Christ's Teaching"; subject at 7 p. m., "Ananias and Sapphira." Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. C. E. society at 8:15 p. m.

* * *

Victoria Harbor Mission, Quinquagesima Sunday. Evensong and mission address in the Seamen's Institute, Store street, at 7 p. m. J. S. Bailey, missioner.

* * *

Gospel meeting as usual on Sunday evening at half-past eight at the W. C. T. U. mission, 17 Johnson street. Reading room open every day. All men welcome.

* * *

The Psychical Research society will hold services in Pioneer hall, Broad street, on Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Geo. P. Colby, of Lake Helen, Fla., will be the speaker. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Admission free.

* * *

Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical society, Lodge No. 87, will hold its Lotus Group for children at 28 Broad street, Williams block, at 2:30 p. m. The Sunday public meetings are held on the first Sunday of each month.

* * *

The Sunday service of the Christian Scientists' society is held at 87 Pendora street at 11 a. m., subject, "Soul."

* * *

The Society of Friends meet for worship as follows: In the large Labor hall over Porter's store, corner Douglas and Johnson street, morning, 11 o'clock; evening, 7 o'clock. Special meeting for young people at 3:30 Mrs. Alma G. Dale expects to be present at all these gatherings. All welcome. No collection. Week night meetings, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Truth Students' association, Williams' block, Broad street. Meeting Sunday afternoon at 3. Address by Prof. Dunham.

* * *

Mental Science meeting will be held in Truth Students' room, Williams block, Broad street, Sunday at 7 p. m. Address by Prof. Dunham.

* * *

Capt. A. Hurst, who has been in charge of the Salvation Army in this city for the past 10 months, will farewell tomorrow night; final farewell Thursday night next. A farewell social will be held, everybody welcome. Capt. C. Walrath will be the new officer in charge. Next Tuesday and Wednesday special meetings will be conducted by Major Hargrave, of Spokane, and Adjt. McGill, of Vancouver, assisted by the local officers.

* * *

Christadelphians hold public meetings in the A. O. U. W. building, upstairs, every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. All welcome. No collection.

FIRST MAYOR OF DAWSON

Henry C. Macaulay of This City—Was Elected on Friday.

Henry Macaulay is now Mayor of Dawson City. The election took place on Friday at the Klondike capital, and a telegram received from the new Mayor yesterday by Mayor Hayward announced Mr. Macaulay's success and requested that a copy of Victoria's by-laws be forwarded to Dawson. The Mayor wired his congratulations to the first mayor of the Klondike city, and has caused a copy of the by-laws to be sent. Therefore it is likely that the municipal doings of the first city of the Klondike will be framed after those of Victoria. The defeated candidate, who contested the Mayoralty of Dawson with Mr. Macaulay, was Chas. McDonald, a recorder. The result of the election of councillors was not learned. One candidate for such honors is H. E. A. Robertson, the Victoria lawyer. Mr. Macaulay—Dawson's first mayor—is a son of the late Alex. Macaulay, and a nephew of W. J. Macaulay. He is a native of Lindsay, Ontario, and for several years was in the employ of Wilson Bros., wholesale grocers. Later, he was a member of the firm of Spratt & Macaulay of this city, and when the rush to the Klondike began he entered into several enterprises in connection therewith, and has prospered. He is now engaged in business with his brothers at Dawson.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Regimental Order Issued by Major Monro Commanding.

The following order has been issued to the Fifth regiment:

The following men are taken on the strength of the regiment, and are posted to companies as follows: No. 3 Co., No. 143, John T. McCarroll; No. 109, Benjamin H. Cross. Private Davie, of Sixth Rifles is attached to the Fifth regiment for drill until further orders.

The regiment will parade at the Drill hall on Tuesday week, the 18th instant, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of unveiling the South African Memorial Tablet.

Dress—Drill order, with helmets.

The officer commanding has been pleased to approve the following promotions in No. 2 company:

No. 76, Corp. R. W. D. Harris, to be sergeant, vice Sergeant R. W. Nevin, dilscharged.

No. 80, Bomb. Chris J. Loat, to be corporal, vice R. W. D. Harris, promoted.

No. 100, Gr. N. A. Mulcahy, to be bombardier, vice C. J. Loat, promoted.

No. 89, Gr. J. H. McKay, to be bombardier.

That portion of regimental order No. 26 referring to Acting-Sergeant F. A. Futcher and Acting Corporal W. York is hereby cancelled.

POLICE AND PREACHER.

The Efforts to Christianize Moosehide Indians Do Not Run Smooth.

If the following comment of a Yukon journal is correct, there is an Indian missionary at Moosehide who secures the enforcement of the law, but makes no special success of preaching the Gospel. Thus the Dawson News says:

There seems to have risen among the Indians of Moosehide what might be called an "anti-church" party. While the tribe to a man has accepted the white man's theories of God and His Trinity, there is an open disruption, and under the leadership of the chiefs the Indians are refusing to attend the mission presided over by the Rev. Mr. Totty. The reason they give for their action is that the missionary gets the Indians into too much trouble. They say, "White preacher no like Indian. Tell police come down get Indian. Him say he glad Indian boy in skookum house. Three Indian women—very, very old—all sick in one cabin long, long time. He go see 'em, give 'em medicine. He no like Indian. All time make trouble."

Whether or not their complaints are childish, the fact remains that the red men are in open rebellion against the mission, and invariably ascribe it to the man in charge. His side of the story, told to a reporter, is that the Indians are immoral and know no restraint but force, and that to lock them up is a salutary lesson to them all. He declares they are familiar with all the laws concerning them, for he had explained them, and that he has preached temperance till he is tired, and is glad to have the police help him enforce his temperance doctrines with the might of the law.

Council of Women.—The regular monthly meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held in the City hall tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE VICTORIA CAFE MENU.

25c. 5 to 8. p. m.
DINNER.

SOUP—Cream of Clams; Mulligatawny.
FISH—Boiled Salmon and Parsley Sauce; Fried Silver Smelts.
BOILED—Corned Beef and Cabbage.
ENTREES—Olympian Oyster Patties; Kidney Saute with Mushrooms; Apple Fritter.
ROASTS—Young Turkey Stuffed, Cranberry Sauce; Prime Sirloin Beef; Leg Lamb and Mint Sauce.
VEGETABLES—Boiled and Mashed Potatoes; Green Peas.
DESSERT — Plum Pudding and Clear Sauce; Apple Pie; Apricot Pie; Fig Pie; Stewed French Prunes; Stewed Figs.

JUST RECEIVED

100 New and Beautiful Songs

From the great Music Publishing House of

Oliver Ditson & Co.

Including the following Standard Favorites:

"There, Little Girl, Don't Cry"; Bartlett's "Dream"; The famous Stein Song, "Doan Ye Cry, Ma Honey"; Sweetest Story Ever told"; and 95 others, at

Fletcher Bros.

93 Government Street.

Java and Mocha Coffee

Ground For You While You Wait, by Electricity.

See Our Window.

Catch the aroma as you pass the Store door.

MOWAT & WALLACE GROCERS, COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS

"Mason & Risch Pianos"

Are constructed so as to satisfy the most cultured and critical musician. Some of the latest and most handsome designs can be seen at

The Hicks & Lovick Piano Co.

Showrooms, 88 Government Street.

Special reductions are now offered.

Presbytery Meeting.—The next ordinary meeting of the Presbytery of Victoria will be held in St. Andrew's church, Nanaimo, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., instead of Tuesday, the 25th instant, as previously appointed.

The Treasure Hunters.—The first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Pacific Exploration & Development Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C., will be held in the council chamber, Victoria Board of Trade building, at 8 p. m., on Monday, the 10th day of February next.

Additional Train Service.—There will be a double train service on the E. & N. railway on Monday, a special train leaving Nanaimo at 2 p. m. for Victoria and intermediate stations, and a special train leaving Victoria at 7:30 p. m. for Wellington and all intermediate stations. This will give passengers an opportunity of going up the line and returning to the city the same day.

BANK EXCHANGE MENU.

25c. Open Day and Night.

SOUP—Clear; Consomme; Chicken Giblet.
FISH—Boiled Codfish; Fried Oolachans.
ENTREES—Oyster Patties; Sheep's Tongue, Tomatoe Sauce.
ROASTS—Island Turkey, Cranberry Sauce; Prime Ribs of Beef; Saddle of Mutton, Pork and Apple Sauce.
VEGETABLES—Cauliflower; Potatoes.
PIES—Apple; Plum; Hot Mince; Stewed Prunes and Apples.
PUDDING—English Plum, Hard Sauce; Lemon Jelly.

Tea, Coffee, Milk. Wine and Beer served with meals, extra.

TAILORING

Imported Woollens

COMPRISING

BLACK AND BLUE WORSTEDS AND SERGES; ENGLISH AND SCOTCH TWEEDS; HARRIS TWEEDS AND HOMESPUNS. Also a large selection of PANTINGS AND FANCY VESTINGS.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect. MODERATE PRICES; LONDON AND AMERICAN FASHION PLATES, at

ALEX. PEDEN'S

Merchant Tailor

36 FORT ST. Successor to Geo. R Jackson

INSTITUTE HALL.

Feb. 10 and 11.

"ARCADY"

A PASTORAL OPERETTA.

Reserved seats 75c. and 50c. May be secured Wednesday, Feb. 5, at Mr. Lombard's 95 Fort street.

Box office opens at 10 a. m.

Victoria Transfer Co.

LIMITED.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

Nos. 19, 21, 23 BROUGHTON STREET (Foot of Broad).

LIVERY

Finest horses, buggies, phaetons and carts.

HACKS

Latest and up-to-date hacks, all fitted with RUBBER-TIRED WHEELS.

HEAVY TEAMING

Having greatly increased our stock of heavy teams, trucks and wagons, we are prepared to contract for hauling BRICKS, ROCK, GRAVEL, SAND, LUMBER or other material, at very low rates.

Telephone Call 129

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GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT ST.

THE BRITISH WAR OFFICE HAS PLACED ORDERS FOR 253

Remington Typewriters.

This is another evidence of the universal popularity of this Machine, and speaks well for its lasting qualities, and which no one is better able to judge than JOHN BULL himself.

M. W. Waitt & Co.

44 GOVERNMENT STREET.

JOHN HAGGERTY

195 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

General Contractor and Teamster

All kinds of heavy work done by truck carts and teams; also ploughing, day work or contracts, sand, gravel, black earth, stone and several good horses suitable for farm work for sale. Orders promptly executed. Telephone 702B.

Overcoats for all Weathers.

We can't make the weather, but we have Overcoats that make the weather of secondary importance.

If it's freezing we have Canadian "Frieze" Overcoats.

If it's slippery, we have a few "Fall" Overcoats.

If it's windy we have Overcoats worth "blowing" about.

We have also reduced prices 25 per cent.

$15 Overcoats now $11.25; $12 Overcoats now $9; $10 Overcoats now $7.50; $8 Overcoats now $6.

W. G. Cameron,

Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson St.

Fitting Your Eyes

Requires the greatest possible care. It is essential that no mistakes be made.

We do it properly—give an examination which guarantees better sight and fit your eyes so that they last longer and give the most comfort.

A. P. BLYTH, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN AND WATCHMAKER.

65 Fort Street, Near Douglas

Marine Iron Works

PEMBROKE ST., VICTORIA.

Boilermakers, Engineers and Founders

FITTINGS AND SUPPLIES.

Material and workmanship guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

Works Tel. 681. Andrew Gray, Prop.; Res. Tel., 100.

Special Bargains

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LADIES' AND GENTS' CHAMOIS VESTS, CHEST PROTECTORS, ETC.

Protect yourself in time!

Don't fail to try our Compound Cough Syrup. A sure cure for Coughs, etc.

B. C. Drug Store,

Phone 556. 27 Johnson St.

NEWS OF THE LODGE ROOMS

Events in Benevolent and Friendly Society Circles During Past Week.

The Federated Board of Friendly societies met on Friday evening at their rooms in the Brunswick hotel. There was a good attendance of delegates, and a large amount of business was accomplished. Mr. A. Lee, of Pride of the Island lodge, S. O. E., the president of the board, was in the chair. The amendments to the by-laws were approved and the offices of secrtary and treasurer were merged into one, Bro. W. Fullerton, of Dauntless lodge, A. O. F., being appointed as secretary-treasurer. The I. O. F. made application to become members of the board, and a motion to receive their affiliation was adopted. Several propositions were made in the interest of the societies represented on the board, and these will be discussed and developed at the next meeting.

* * *

The combined lodges of the I. O. O. F. met on Wednesday to discuss the advisability of enlarging and refitting their library. There was quite a large attendance, the matter being one that had been under consideration for some time. The delegates will go back to their several lodges, and when the financial side of the proposition is understood, the greatest difficulty will be removed.

* * *

The Daughters of St. George met last Monday and initiated several new members. The secretary reported that the finances of the lodge were improving, and that everything pointed to a period of prosperity for the lodge.

* * *

Pride of the Island lodge meet on Tuesday next at their rooms in the A. O. U. W. hall. Several candidates will be present for initiation, and members are requested to be in attendance early.

* * *

The Sons of St. George meet tomorrow evening at their rooms in the A. O. U. W. hall. After the business of the evening has been got through the entertainment committee will lay before the members the programme of lectures, socials, and whist tournaments. Several reports will be made and the committees are requested to hand into the secretary an account of the result of their conclusions. A social and supper will be provided for the members.

* * *

A. O. U. W. lodges are enjoying a very successful period. No. 1 will have four candidates for initiation, No. 6 having six applications for admission.

* * *

K. of P., Victoria lodge No. 17, gave a very pleasant social and dance on Thursday last, quite a number of the members and their friends participating in the affair. The committee having the arrangements in hand deserve every credit for the successful manner in which they carried out the affair.

* * *

Dominion lodge, I. O. O. F., held their usual weekly meeting on Thursday evening, a large number of members being in attendance. The matter of the Odd Fellow's home was placed before the members and a donation of $10 was placed to the credit of the fund, which is receiving encouraging support.

* * *

C. O. W. O. W. No. 2 met Friday evening. The evening was taken up with a discussion of what was thought would be to the order's interest in the coming convention of the Sovereign camp. Instructions were given to the delegate, Bro. W. Jackson, who will leave a week today for the east where the camp meets. Bro. W. Jackson, who leaves a week from W. J. Graves, of Vancouver. A. O. U. W. hall will be the rendezvous of the Grand lodge of the order in March, Victoria, being the meeting place this year. The city lodges are busily engaged preparing a good time for the grand officers, and the entertainments to be provided are in the charge of an energetic committee.

* * *

Court Columbia, Canadian Order of Foresters, meet on Thursday evening. A committee have in charge the providing of an entertainment, whist, song and supper being the leading features of the evening.

* * *

At the last meeting of the Companions of the Forest, the following officers were installed by District Deputy Mrs. M. Churton, assisted by past chief, Mrs. Hall; past chief, Mrs. D. G. Cox; chief, Mrs. K. Davies; sub-chief, Mrs. F. Nelson treasurer, Mrs. M. Churton; secretary, Miss M. Greig; right guide, Miss M. Nelson; left guide, Miss Day; inside guard, Miss Ridge; outside guard, Mr. Dobbson.

* * *

Court Northern Light, A. O. F., at their next meeting on the 12th will inaurgurate a new series of socials to be held every meeting night to the end of next June. The first one will be in the form of a phrenological and hypnotic entertainment, given by Dr. DeGulch, D. M. C., and Professor Shyhigh, who have lately arrived from the East, and will give their first exhibition under the auspices of the court. Initiation of candidates will also take place, and it is hoped a large number of members will be present.

* * *

Alexandra lodge, No. 116, S. O. E., will meet in their lodge room, A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street on Thursday. The lodge has been experiencing a season of prosperity that speaks well for its future. At the last meeting there were some three or four members initiated, and for the past few months there have been many members initiated.

* * *

On Tuesday evening last the officers of Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., were duly installed by Lodge Deputy A. J. Mortimer as follows: Past chief templar, Bro. Dr. Lewis Hall; chief templar, Bro. J. G. Brown; vice-templar, Sister C. Graham; secretary, Sister S. Hall; financial-secretary, Bro. L. Gleason; treasurer, Sister J. Lory; chaplain, Sister S. Stannard; marshal, Sister E. Graham; deputy marshal, Bro. F. Neelands; guard, Bro. Kelly. Next Tuesday evening the lodge will be "at home" to the public, at which the following excellent programme will be presented: Recitation, Mr. R. C. Wilson; song, Mr. Kinnaird; recitation, Mr. A. Semple; song, Mr. J. Mullins; address, Rev. Mr. Rowe; selections on concertina, Mr. Oliver; recitation, Mr. Henderson; violin solo, Mr. J. Holland; song, Mr. J. G. Brown. After the rendition of the above refreshments will be served, and a most enjoyable evening is anticipated. During the evening a collection will be taken up.

IN THE GROCERY SHOP AT NIGHT.

The sugar that looked sweet all day
Gets up and raises cane;
The coffee boasts about its grounds
And goes against the grain
Of rice and tapioca pale,
And then some spice to all.
The cinnamon gets cross as sticks,
The pepper hot and mad.
The chocolate tells the cocoa that
She never did know beans.
The extracts lend a flavoring
To all the noisy scenes;
While from the shelves of canned goods
Come sounds of many a tongue,
And some fruits boast they're well preserved
And still look fresh and young.
But others groan and say they're "jammed,"
And wish they just could see,
Until a little yeast-cake cries:
'Why don't you rise like me?"
The washboard laughs, "Ah there's the rub"
The parlor matches flare,
They wish the barley in the soup
Or almost anywhere.
The kerosene has tried to oil
The waters, but has failed,
It stands beside the candy stock,
And notess how it is paled.
Molasses sticks to its ideas,
And says the tubs are deep,
The loaves of bread look crusty then
And call the broom a sweep.
The broom, with injured dignity
Whisks swiftly towards the door,
"I wouldn't give a straw," she says,
"To stay a moment more."
But then the dawn comes grayly in,
And so with altered face,
The tenants of the Grocery Shop,
All scurry into place.

—Frances A. Clarke, in Grocery World, Philadelphia.

YOUR CIGAR.

A chemist says he analyzed a very good cigar,
And learnedly tells us just what its ingredients are;
Acetic acid, prussic, too, phenol and nicotine,
Some Sulfurretted hydrogen, a dash of picoleine,
Valerianic acid, and ammonia, so he wrote,
With acid proprianic, and a trace of creosote.

But he didn't find the essence that will set a mind at peace,
And he overlooked the tincture that gives care a swift release;
He missed the oil of happiness that keeps the fire a-gleam,
And doesn't mention how the smoke will float you to a dream
Of happy days and good old friends, until in it you trace,
The graces and the dimples of a well-remembered face.

He didn't find the reason why so many fancies are
Wrapped up in such a package as that very same cigar;
He found a small-sized drug store, but somehow he couldn't catch
The comfort that one can secure if he applies a match;
And though he found the acids and the other queer-named stuff,
He couldn't trace the pleasure that there is in every puff.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

An acquittal is a sure remedy for temporary insanity.

Don't worry if your sins find you out; they will be sure to call again.

Much of the trouble in this world is due to the fact that ignorance isn't bliss.

If people were as wise as they think they are the unexpected would never happen.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY

Adventure With Spy and Its Ending—How the Road Is Built.

From London News.

From Tomsk, the present capital of Siberia, to Irkutsk, the future capital, and already called the Paris of Siberia, took three and a half days. Had I been on the search for adventure, I could not have sought the whole world through, a more unromantic route. We had long bidden good-bye to the prairies, and now ran through a region of forest and heaving country side, with many rivers to cross, and sighting at at last, like a gray-purple cloud on the horizon, the gaunt, snow-creviced mountains that wall China.

It was at Taiga I became conscious of the fact that I was being watched. I felt the knowledge of the fact creep in somewhere at the back of my neck. I turned hurriedly and caught the departing side glance of a short, inquisitive-eyed, and tufty-bearded gentleman. I knew he was watching me. Maybe he belonged to that mysterious body, the Russian secret police. Maybe he thought I was a Soho Nihilist—though I hope there was nothing suggestive of Soho in my attire, save my old knockabout slouch hat. I took a stroll to the far end of the platform. He followed, and pretended not to be looking when I turned, but when I again passed him I could feel his gaze, like a Roentgen ray, go into the side of my head. When the Moscow-Irkutsk post train arrived I hunted out a carriage and prepared to make myself comfortable for four nights. Suddenly the door was jerked open, and as suddenly jerked shut again. It was my little spy. I heard whispering in the next compartment, and when I went into the corridor my spy—I got to regard him as my own particular property after three days—and the conductor came and stared.

Whenever I left my carriage he left his. I couldn't go into the buffet and have a cup of soup without my spy sitting opposite me. If I wandered fourteen minutes in the woods, to take a photograph, or climbed a bank to get a snapshot of the train, he was near. Truly, as a spy he played the game badly. It was all too patent. If I could have really acted suspiciously I would, just to fool him to the top of his bent. All I could think of was to look at embankments simulating wisdom as though calculating how much dynamite it would need to blow them into the air, or walk along the line and inspect the rails as though I had some deep design in mind. But I maintained an air of sublime ignorance that he was on earth.

It was the evening before we reached Irkutsk, and the train was halting for half an hour, when all at once, there was a row next door. I sprang into the corridor to see. There were the railway officials ignominiously throwing my spy and his belongings out. The inquisitive little fellow had never seen a foreigner before, and he was traveling first-class with a second-class ticket. He was very petulant at this indignity of ejection. He fretted and fumed. But "out you go, and get into a back carriage," was the attitude of the officials. As he picked up his bedding and kettle he looked at me. I could not resist the temptation to give him two broad, slow British winks, and then laugh. It was the only revenge I had.

And I mention the incident because it has, so far, been the only shadowing I ever experienced.

A railway journey like this is much like a voyage aboard ship. The passengers strike up acquaintances, and a kind of family feeling prevails. Like the rest, I jump from the train in the fresh of the early morning—and how crisp and blood-tingling is the welcome of the young day in Siberia—and run with my little kettle to the big bubbling samovar that somebody has got ready, and join the good-natured struggle for hot water. Most of us are sleepy-eyed and uncombed.

There are peasant women with baskets, in which are great slabs of the morning's bread, brown and spongy and a little sour, which I fancy. For a penny I get a hunk. The first-class and second-class folk, being more "swagger" than the third-class and fourth-class people—the first and second men wear their shirts tucked in their trousers, and the third and fourth wear theirs outside—often buy "fransoozki bleb," which you understand, means French bread. But for this, twopence must be paid. From another old peasant woman I get a pat of butter, cool and delicious, for twopence, and for fourpence I secure a plate of blackberries. Then back to my carriage where I have tea and sugar—my packet of tea burst the other night and got mixed up with my pjamas, cigars and shaving tackle—and I squat on the floor and made the most delicious tea in the world. There is something constitutionally wrong with a man who does not like Russian tea—rather weak, with a little lump of sugar and a little slice of lemon, and no milk, and drunk from a tumbler. I—who for several days had no spoon, and not knowing the Russian for spoon, found a paper knife an excellent substitute—could write an epic on Russian tea-drinking. Then with the window wide open, while the train rolls slowly through the forest, the engine bellowing with long hollow echoes like a steamer crawling its way up the Mersey in a fog, I drink glasses of tea, many of them, until I must be "wisibly swellin'" and munch my new bread and new butter, and eat my berries with the dew still on them. Who wants a better first breakfast than that? Then a pipe, and a long look upon the never ending regiments of trees, tall, slim, silver-barked.

For fifty yards or so on each side in the line is a clearing, and the trunks of the slain stick up like black knuckles in miles, miles, miles, of gorgeous undergrowth. It is as though there was a carpet of Virginia creeper as blood-red as the wine of Capri, but with a clear yellow dash now and then, like Moselle, to bring out the brilliance, and with the drab velvety dust of the line between.

Later on we were among pines, nothing but pines, the ground sprinkled with sunlight, but the distance black as caverns. Here, in the clearing, a fresh crop of firs is springing up, with young limbs as green as a shallow sea. I thought of the millions and millions of Christmas trees they would make.

The fact of being in Siberia has often slipped away from my mind. When you go from London to Bournemouth, the run through the New Forest does not make you think of Siberia, yet we kept going all day, all night, several days and nights, through just such a country. It was the continuity of it, the never-seeming ending of it, that brought one back with a jerk to realize something of its length.

Though this Trans-Siberian track is a wonder of the world, all built within ten years, the idea of some such a way has filtered through the minds of men for a generation or more. It is interesting that it was an English engineer, with the unkind name of Dull, who away back in the fifties, thought of a horse railway from Nijni-Novgorod to some part on the Pacific. As there were some 4,000,000 horses in Siberia, the idea was not a bad one. The Russian government thought well of the plan, and invited estimates of the cost. But not a single estimate was sent in, and so Dull's scheme passed to the limbo of might-have-been. Then with the growth of railways in Europe came other Siberian plans, to throw a railway over the Ural mountains to the mining regions. After years of rejection and reconsideration, such a line was made, chiefly to get in touch with the trading centres in Siberia on the banks of rivers—and no country in the world has such navigable rivers as Siberia. Look at a fair-sized map, and you will see there is a cobweb of them—the Obi, the Yenesei, the Lena, the Amur, with a hundred tributaries. But like a vision—as we sometimes think it will be possible some day to go to America by airship—kept floating before the brains of engineers the idea of one continuous line from Moscow to the Pacific. Then one morning came the orders from the Czar of all the Russias: "Let it be done." And it has been done. And I am now riding over it in as comfortable a carriage as I want anywhere.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

Light Thrown Upon Its Mysteries Through Anecdotes by Officials.

To the ordinary man the Foreign Office is as much of a mystery as the Temple of Isis. It has always been closed, as it were, to the public, and until the first "Foreign Office List" was published in 1852, no record was kept, even in the office, of the separate services rendered by each individual. The publication of the "List" was strongly objected to in certain quarters as likely to afford information to the general public with regard to the office which they thought it advisable it should not possess. Sir Edward Hertslet, whose "Reollections of the Old Foreign Office" have just been published by Mr. John Murray, comes of a race of Foreign Office officials, for his father, Mr. Lewis Hertslet, was appointed sub-librarian in 1801, and did not retire from the office of librarian until 1857, and there have been four generations of Hertslets in the Foreign Office since 1795.

The question is often asked, "Where was the Foreign Office before it was first situated in Downing street?" The answer is that the Foreign Office was first so-called on the discontinuance of the separate offices of the secretaries of state for the "Northern" and "Southern" departments on March 27, 1782. Both these departments were at that time in Cleveland Row, St. James'. There the Foreign Office remained until September, 1786, when it was removed to the Cockpit, at Whitehall. It remained there until December, 1793, when it was transferred to some private houses in Downing street. It was next transferred in 1861 to Nos. 7 and 8 Whitehall Gardens while the new building in Downing street was being erected, and on July 1, 1868, it went back to its present and permanent quarters in Downing street. The old offices, as may easily be imagined, afforded more scope for practical jokes on the part of the younger clerks than the severe new building does. One of the rooms in the attics, facing Downing street, was set apart for some of the young gentlemen of the office. This was called the "Nursery," and here they used to pass away any spare time which they might have on their hands.

"Certain pretty dressmakers occupied rooms in one of the houses in Fludyer street, just opposite the windows of the rooms occupied by some of these same 'frivolous youths.' A mutual recognition generally took place every morning between some of them. In one of these rooms there used to be one gentleman with a round head and another with red hair, and should the former first open his window, the young ladies opposite, who generally worked with their windows open, would call out, 'Good morning, Turnips; how's Carrots?' And should the latter be the first to appear, the salutation would be, 'Good morning, Carrots; how's Turnips?'"

But it has never been all play, not even so much play as some people suppose, at the Foreign Office. During the sitting of the Belgian and Greek conferences in London, which lasted from 1831 till 1839, many of the clerks in the office were always in attendance on Sundays, as was also either the librarian or the sub-librarian.

"A story is told that one Sunday morning, during church time, Lord Palmerston entered one of the rooms of the office, accompanied by Lady Palmerston, and not finding the head of the department at his post, he inquired of one of the juniors where he was, and on being told that he was at church, His Lordship expressed much surprise at his not being at his desk, and was beginning to wax rather warm on the subject, when he was stopped by Lady Palmerston's remarking: 'But you see, my dear, some people go to church on Sundays.' Lord Palmerston evidently felt that this was an awkward remark for her to make under the circumstances, but he said no more, and quietly left the room."

Some of Lord Palmerston's minutes written on the margin of despatches were very amusing. For example, he wrote on a letter from a South American consul, complaining of the fleas in his consulate: "Living with his Fleas can hardly be worse than reading his handwriting, which I cannot do." On one occasion he had been pricked somewhat sharply with a pin when unfolding a paper, which caused him to write the following minute: "I desire that all the Pins in this Office be immediately made over to the Female Branch of the Establishment."

Sir Edward Hertslet is thus entertaining as well as instructive, and though he has plenty of anecdotes to tell of the F. O. and of foreign ministers and the clerks, he always gossips with the discretion and good taste inherent in the officials of that great public department.

ACCUSED OF WITCHCRAFT.

Practically accused of witchcraft, a woman hypnotist, pale and excited, conducting her own legal battle, was the central figure in a case before Justice James Dooley at Chicago. The courtroom was crowded with neighbors of Mrs. Helen Roth, who gazed with fear and awe at her. The witnesses seemed to fear that the defendant might turn her sharp eyes upon them and put them into a trance. Justice Dooley denies that the magnetic gaze of the defendant affected him in the least, but he permitted her to sign her own bonds. He also forgot the important item of collecting his fee for the bond.

Mrs. Mary Donovan, of 1929 Cortez street, appeared in the role of complainant. She charged the defendant with assault, making threats and disorderly conduct. Mrs. Donovan said that Mrs. Roth called at her home fifteen times a day for a week and sought to induce her to become a Christian Scientist. She testified that Mrs. Roth succeeded in hypnotizing her husband, Daniel Donovan.

"She made some queer signs at my husband, made him look into her eyes, and then he went into a trance. She made him believe that he could see all sorts of beautiful things when all he was looking at was the kitchen stove," she said.

This experiment caused the breach between Mrs. Donovan and Mrs. Roth. A week ago the women met on the street. Mrs. Donovan said she was rendered absolutely helpless when Mrs. Roth simply looked at her.

"I was powerless," declared the witness, "and while in that state I could not defend myself. Mrs. Roth, after getting me in her power, struck me several blows in the face, and told me she would wither me from the face of the earth by human electricity."

George Bubbery, driver of a milk wagon, was called as a witness. He said he feared Mrs. Roth, and that all his neighbors had the same feeling toward her. He added: "My friend, Mr. Cendars, had trouble with Mrs. Roth, and one of his horses died. The other is sick. Neighbors told me that if I bought any milk from Mrs. Roth they would boycott me. They were afraid to drink milk from her cow."

Some of the witnesses for the prosecution having failed to appear, it was necessary to continue further proceedings. The complainant threatens to compel the attendance of every resident of the neighborhood to prove that witchcraft is still flourishing.

C. C. Russell

Wholesale Supply Stores

Douglas Street.

MANUFACTURER OF

Ladies' Dress Skirts and Costumes.

Lowest Prices to the Trade and Public.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

Ex Empress of China, 200 pieces 21-inch pure silk in all the new and delicate shades; by the piece of 25 yards, 22 1-2c per yard; cut lengths, 25c yard.

Curtain Poles 5 feet long, all fittings complete---mahogony 25c each; oak 35c each.

China Matting, best rush, in Carpet designs, by the roll 22 1-2c yard; cut lengths 25c yard.

Table Oilcloth by the roll, 12 yards, $2.25.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WEILER BROS.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS. . . .

UPHOLSTERING

In this Department we are showing some very "Handsome Frames," which can be made up in materials of your own selection. Workmanship and quality of goods guaranteed.

DRAPERIES

A very extensive range of Drapery materials is spread out for your approval. Goods from 25c. to $5.00 per yard, suggest at least the variety we handle. Expert Drapers will beautify your homes at no great cost.

WOOD WORK

We are making up specialties in "Art Furniture." If you want any of the old styles made up, let us know, and we will submit designs and estimate of cost.

INTERIOR WORK

Hardwood Floors, Panelling, Mantels, Stairways, etc.

We have special facilities for turning out the best kind of work. Orders already executed speak for themselves.

WEILER BROS.

VICTORIA, B.C.

DON'T SEND EAST

BEFORE YOU GET OUR PRICES ON

WRAPPING PAPER
PAPER BAGS
TOILET PAPER

We can save you money and make a profit for ourselves. Handling large quantities enables us to do this.

OUR PRESSES are ready to print Paper Bags, Etc., at EASTERN RATES. Please give us a trial.

THE COLONIST

Paper Warehouse 29 Broad Street

TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax, and all assessed Taxes and Income Tax, assessed and levied under the Assessment Act and amendments, are now due and payable for the year 1902. All taxes collectible for the Galiano Island Assessment District are due and payable at my office, situate at Galiano. This notice, in terms of law, is equivalent to a personal demand by me upon all persons liable for taxes.

JOSEPH PAGE,
Assessor and Collector.
Galiano Island Assessment District, Galiano Post Office.
Dated at Galiano, 11th January, 1902.

RESERVE.

Notice is hereby given that all the unappropriated Crown lands situated within the boundaries of the following areas are hereby reserved from pre-emption, sale, or other disposition, excepting under the provisions of the mining laws of the Province, for two years from date hereof, pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 41 of the "Land Act," as amended by section 6 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1901," to enable the Oriental Power and Pulp Company, Limited, to select therefrom timber limits, for wood pulp and paper manufacturing purposes, as provided by an agreement bearing date the 13th day of January, 1902, viz:

Area 1.—All that portion of Princess Royal Island which lies to the north of Blind Passage, extending between the Princess Royal Cannery and Laredo Sound or Channel.

Area 2.—On the stream north of Fisherman's Cove, Ursula Channel, one parcel one mile by eight miles.

Areas 3 and 4.—On Klekane Inlet, two parcels one mile by one mile and a half miles each.

Area 5.—Aaltanhash Inlet, one parcel one mile by two miles.

Area 6.—Khutze Inlet, one parcel, one mile by three miles.

Area 7.—Green Inlet, one parcel, one mile by two miles.

Area 8.—Sarah Island, one parcel, one mile by two miles.

Area 9.—Gill Island, one parcel, one mile by five miles, on south end.

Area 10.—Kitkiatah Bay, one parcel, one mile by one mile.

Area 11.—Kitkiatah River, two parcels, one mile by one mile each.

Area 12.—On bay near Paisley Point, one parcel, one mile by three miles.

Area 13.—On Kildalla Arm and River, one parcel, one mile by four miles.

Area 14.—A belt of land one mile in width on each side of Gardener Canal and the Kitlap (or Kitlobe) River, for a distance of 10 miles up said river.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 13th January, 1902.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on the first day of March, 1902.

Bills must be presented to the House not later than the 13th day of March, 1902.

Reports from committees on Private Bills will not be received after the 20th day of March, 1902.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1902.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

VICTORIA ASSESSMENT DISTRICT.
(Including Victoria City, North Victoria, South Victoria, Esquimalt, Coast District and Islands.)

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial revenue tax and all assessed taxes and income tax, assessed and levied under the Assessment Act and amendments, are now due and payable for the year 1902.

All taxes collectible for the Victoria Assessment District are due and payable at my office, situate at Victoria. This notice, in terms of law, is equivalent to a personal demand by me upon all persons liable for taxes.

Dated at Victoria, 23rd January, 1902.

C. BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector
Victoria Assessment District.
Victoria Post Office.

NOTICE.

A Court of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden in the Court House, at the City of Victoria, on Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1902.

By Command.

J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office, 23rd January, 1902.

Oceanic Steamship Company

S. S. AUSTRALIA, for Tahiti, Feb. 19, 1902, 10 a. m.

S. S. ALAMEDA sails for Honolulu, Saturday, Feb. 15, 2 p. m.

S. S. SONOMA for Auckland, Sydney, 10 a. m., Thursday, February 27.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

VICTORIA & SIDNEY RAILWAY.

On and after Saturday, 8th inst., the running time of the Victoria & Sidney railway trains will be as follows:

Leave Victoria	7:45 a.m.
Arrive Sidney	8:30 a.m.
Leave Sidney at	9:00 a.m.
Arrive at Victoria at	9:45 a.m.
Leave Victoria at	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Sidney at	4:45 p.m.
Leave Sidney at	5:45 p.m.
Arrive at Victoria at	6:30 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Trains will leave Victoria at 2 p. m. instead of 4 p. m.

Live Stock From East

Subject at Meeting of Dairymen's and Live Stock Association.

Opinion That Poultry and Bacon Industries Should Be Cultivated.

A meeting of the directors of the Dairymen's and Live Stock association of British Columbia was held in the offices of the Agricultural department in the Parliament buildings on the 6th instant. The board was well attended, amongst the directors present being: President Mayor Mutter, in the chair; deputy minister, J. R. Anderson; inspector, R. M. Palmer; Messrs. A. C. Wells, of Chilliwack; S. Shannon, of Cloverdale; W. H. Laduer, of Delta; O. Bowman, of Sumas; T. J. Trapp, of New Westminster; A. Urquhart, of Comox; W. P. Jaynes and G. H. Hadwen, of Duncans; T. Turgoose, of Saanich; Thos. A. Sharpe, of Agassiz, and S. Tolmie and C. R. King, of Victoria.

After the reading of the minutes, Secretary G. H. Hadwen presented the following report of the live stock importations, as follows:

To the Directors of the Dairymen's Association:

Gentlemen,—The recent shipment of stockers to the ranges of British Columbia, which is, I believe, the first of its kind, has naturally enough, aroused a good deal of interest and criticism. It may be well to look in connection with this into the stocker trade in the Territories. The trade, here, is assuming very large proportions, growing year by year; last year, or rather in 1900, 36,000 head were imported into the cattle districts of the Northwest Territories from Ontario, Manitoba and from the farming sections of Assiniboia. To the ranching districts of the Western States 93,000 head were sent from Canada, the greater portion of these being purchased in Ontario. These stockers are mainly purchased in the spring, so as to arrive at their destination when the grass starts. From now on the buyers will be in Ontario. Frequently the Americans will pay higher prices than our Northwest people are willing to pay, and the result of this competition is, that stockers are higher in proportion in the spring than in the fall; it may be added that frequently they are not in as good condition. The question before the ranchers of British Columbia, if they favor the idea of importing stockers in the future, is, that of the time of year to import. Judging from what little I know of the business, it seems to me that the latter part of September and the end of March would be about the best seasons for shipping; there would remain the matter of prices to be dealt with by the buyer. At these seasons it would be possible to use the open slatted car, which is one foot longer than the combination car, and easier to secure.

From the point of view of the supply, we can hardly look at present to the dairy districts of our lower country; the demand for veal is generally good enough to keep down the supply of young stock.

In Ontario the conditions are different and prices much lower, and the cattle jobbers can secure sufficient veal in the neighborhood of the towns so that a few miles away from the railway the farmers either knock the calf on the head as soon as it is dropped, or keep it to sell as a stocker. When it is estimated that 40,000 calves are killed at birth in this way, it can easily be seen that the supply can be increased.

The great majority of the cattle of Ontario are Shorthorn grades; in the east the nearer you get to Quebec the more Ayrshires and cheese factories there are. Here the calves are very cheap, but not suitable for range stock.

The creamery and farm dairy districts where Shorthorn sires are used, some distance from markets, are the best places to draw from. Good calves, about six months old, can be bought for $10, and yearlings at from $15 up.

At the present time the ranchers of British Columbia have been relying on stock of their own breeding, and the supply is not equal to the demand. Now it is claimed by some that the percentage of calves to the herd is greater in British Columbia than in the Northwest, but in any case it is safe to assume that there will always be conditions and seasons which will cause a shortage of calves, when ranchers will be anxious to fill up their heards. The purchase of stockers also ensures a larger proportion of beef stock to the herd, and to the same range, which fact must not be lost sight of.

The question of stockers is one of great interest to the farmers of the lower provinces. There is a large quantity of hay there at the present time, which is almost unsaleable, and there is a splendid opportunity to get young stock out to eat this up and convert this into beef. At the present time we are importing beef from the Northwest Territories, so that there is every inducement for the farmers of the Lower Fraser to give up the idea of growing hay for sale.

In regard to the recent shipments, there were unfavorable conditions to be met; the Canadian Pacific railway was busy handling the greatest traffic it has yet known, and the first lot took 14 days on the road. Owing also to the shortage of cars, several open cars had to be taken, and as the temperature along the north shore was at 49 below, the young stock suffered considerably. In spite of this only one out of 400 died on the way. There is no doubt that these shipments are the fore-runners of a considerable trade, and there is every reason to believe that if it is profitable to the East of the mountains, it can be made so on our side. I do not for a minute suggest that breeding will be discontinued on the ranges, but the stocker business will form a useful adjunct to ranching, and has come to stay.

G. H. HADWEN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Considerable discussion ensued on the work to be taken up by the association for the coming year, and suggestions were thrown out that efforts should be made to develop the bacon and poultry industries of the province, which is now so profitable to Ontario, and which should be equally prosperous in this country. The accounts presented showed a turn-over of about $47,000.

The question of the recent importations of stockers to the province was held to be an important one, and the members of the Lower Fraser thought there was by this means a good opportunity and a profitable business to convert the large stocks of hay held there now into beef.

No decision was arrived at in regard to future sales, the general opinion being to limit operations for the present to the private order system, the society undertaking to make up orders into carload lots and deliver the same. The society can, by carload rate, bring out for quarter, or less, of the express rate which an ordinary purchaser would have to pay. It was decided to hold the annual meeting of the association on the 26th of February, immediately after the Central institute meeting, and the president, secretary, and J. R. Anderson were appointed to draw up a programme.

A message from the Provincial Secretary's office was also received, which intimated that the Hon. J. D. Prentice regretted that he was unable to attend the sitting, but that he thoroughly appreciated the importance of their work, and was prepared to render it every assistance in his power.

At this meeting a number of experts from across the boundary line and other points are expected to give addresses. The meetings will be open to the public, and will immediately follow those of the Central Farmers' institute, which begin on the 24th instant.

AN OPERETTA OF ARCADY

Work of Young Victorian to Be Presented Tomorrow Evening.

The interest of local musical circles is centring with daily increasing intensity upon the initial presentation tomorrow evening at Institute hall of an original pastoral operetta entitled "Arcady," written and composed by a local amateur. A veil of secrecy enshrouds the identity of the author, and all efforts to rend it asunder have proved unavailing. The interest will be all the more accentuated at tomorrow evening's performance, for the public can look forward to a composition possessing intrinsic merit of no mean order. This estimate is founded on the very satisfactory manner in which the operetta was produced at the dress rehearsal yesterday afternoon.

The operetta has been constructed on the familiar nursery rhymes associated with Little Bo-Peep and her wandering sheep; but the story is developed upon such original lines, and so much ingenuity is displayed in the creation of interesting situations, that the composition is entitled to be ranked as a work of marked individuality. The libretto, it may be truly stated, is deserving of high recognition, for the solos, choruses and dialogue furnish evidence of fine constructive skill. Any impression that "Arcady" has been merely designed for infantile auditors should be immediately dispelled, as both theme and treatment reveal literary talents of high order. Many of the lines are invested with a world-wise depth of philosophy surprising in one of youthful years, for it has been learned from a fairly authoritative source that the author has not reached his majority. It is prudent, though, not to form any inferences from this information, for nothing positive has been divulged for publication. The operetta possesses a good plot, the story revolving around the suit of a love-lorne swain for the hand and heart of a pretty shepherdess, who rejects all impassioned advances with frigid disdain. The villain in the character of "Black Sheep" appears on the scene, and by virtue of base artifice manages to abduct the innocent lambs in the care and keeping of Bo-Peep. Boy Blue, the rejected lover, is accused of the theft and condemned to disgrace and ostracism. Boy Blue, however, discovers the true villain, finds favor in the eyes of his adored one, and thus everything ends, after the approved manner of fiction, in all and sundry arriving at a most felicitous state of existence. This is the bare skeleton, but the operetta must be seen and heard to be appreciated at its true worth.

The operetta is being staged with all the accessories of appropriate scenery, splendid costumes and a large orchestra.

Mrs. Herbert Kent has specially designed some pretty dances for the winsome maidens, who are cast in the role of lambs. These dances are picturesque, and during their execution there are some fine exhibitions of posing and grouping among the winsome tots.

To convey an idea of the style in which the libretto has been written, the following lines are extracted:

"Oh, youth is fleeting and time is strong,
and bloom must vanish and hope will die;
But ne'er forgotten their spring-time song,
by lovely exiles of Arcady.
Ah, happy he who in youth discovers,
The primrose way to the land of lovers.
Then come and follow the path with me."
"Under the starlight the meadows are shining,
Shining with silver dew,
Hid in the shadows your lover is pining,
Pining for love of you.
Behind the purple hills the sun is gone,
The air with passion thrills, we're all alone.
Oh, Star of Love, the brightest in the skies,
Hear my adoring prayer; Arise! Arise.

The libretto reveals cynicism and romanticism in turn, and the following pretty lines are evidently the outpouring of a rhapsodical mood:

The melodies have been conceived in a most captivating vein, many of them having all the elements of popularity. Indeed, the music is spoken of in terms of the highest praise by everyone, who have had the pleasure of listening to it.

The public should show its appreciation of worthy local talent by turning out in goodly numbers, for the operetta is deserving of a warm reception. By taking the advice and following the verse from "Arcady," and attending Monday evening's performance, it can be fairly predicted that few will be disappointed.

"O, pilgrim, trudging on life's high road,
The dust it heavy, the sun is high,
O, leave by the wayside thy weary load,
And follow the path to Arcady;
Where lilies shine in the dusky glades,
In sweet remembrance of love-lorn maids."

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

The Discovery Of America

Christopher Columbus Was a Tenderfoot Compared With the Norsemen.

And Greenland's Icy Mountains Knew Missionaries Long Years Before.

From Montreal Witness.

THE old saw "Columbus discovered America in 1492," has got into hard wood in recent years, and is in great danger of being broken. Antiquarians and historians have been busy exploring dusty archives, hunting up and translating old documents, comparing ancient records, and preparing authentic accounts of life and work on the continent of North America at as early a date as any records refer to.

Rome and Copenhagen have proved particularly fruitful in valuable relics and records, and the information obtained from these and other sources has provided some enterprises for the investigators, and the facts are no less important than they are interesting. The story told in the public school books and histories of Canada and the United States up to a comparatively recent date, and, indeed, found in some of them to-day, to the effect that Columbus discovered America, is now considered in well-informed circles to be what is commonly called a fairy tale.

It has been known to historians for more than a century, and the proof is considered overwhelming, that the Western Hemisphere was known to Europeans more than four hundred years before the birth of Christopher Columbus. The "Sagas" (Scandinavian records) tell us that Leif Erikson discovered Vinland (Canada) as early as A. D. 1001, and it was known at the Holy See very shortly after that date. It is even known that Columbus, before setting out on his supposed voyage of discovery, went to Iceland and there got maps and considerable information about the country he was about to "discover."

Mr. Emmanuel Ohlen, of Montreal, consul of Peru and Nicaragua, and corresponding secretary of the Montreal Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, has kindly supplied the Witness with the following particulars regarding the early history of this continent. Mr. Ohlen says:

The precious records in the Vatican library at Rome, as well as in the libraries of Copenhagen, Paris, Stockholm, Christiania, Upsala and the British Museum go to show that not only do there exist innumerable "sagas" describing minutely the trips of the Vikings in the ninth and tenth centuries, but also maps and papal documents which go to prove without the slightest doubt that this continent was discovered, and, moreover, inhabited, centuries before the time of Columbus.

In the European archives, especially at Rome and Copenhagen, are papal bulls appointing the first bishop of "Greenland and the lands beyond the sea." These documents refer to the appointment of Albert, Bishop of Greenland, in 1055, and of Erik Upsi in 1112. The latter is specially mentioned as having visited Vinland in 1121 and ministered to the people, organizing a church, etc. The names of twenty-two bishops are mentioned in succession in the papal bulls above referred to. After the date of the appointment of the first bishop, the Holy See was in constant and continuous communication with the Apostolic See at Garde, Greenland, and there are numerous papal documents still preserved from that period.

In 1073 Pope Alexander II. issued a special bull to the Archbishop of Hamburg regarding the Greenland diocese. Further appointments were made by Pope Paschal II. Pope Eugenius III. in 1153 issued bulls: Emperor Frederick I. in 1158 issued a decree regarding Greenland. Pope Innocent III. appointed Thorer Gusmundsson, Archbishop of Greenland, among other countries, in 1205. Pope Johannes issued a bull also about this country in 1276. As late as 1448 Pope Nicholas V. wrote to the "Bishops of the northern countries," ordering them to see that Christianity was maintained in Greenland, and expressing the wish that a new bishop be appointed. He regretted that the church had been devastated by the Black Death, and that the natives had wrought such havoc among the surviving white residents of the country.

From that date, however, no special bishop seems to have been appointed to Greenland for a considerable period. Documents show that the Black Death carried off many hundreds of the inhabitants. It is estimated that half of the people in the British Isles, France and Scandinavia, and three-fourths of the white inhabitants of Greenland and Vinland perished of the plague.

As their European cousins themselves were helpless to assist them, the few remaining whites in the Western Hemisphere were at the mercy of the natives, and were naturally unable to withstand the formidable numbers that closed in upon them. It is regrettable to have to add that some of the Vikings, to save their lives, renounced Christianity and adopted the pagan form of worship.

It would seem that not until 1721 was religious work again successfully resumed in Greenland. About that time Hans Egede, a Danish Protestant missionary, crossed over to Greenland, and from that date the country has been restored to Christianity.

The adventurous people commonly called Vikings, or Norsemen, came from Iceland, Orkney, Shetland, the Hebrides, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the British Isles and the north of France. For centuries a brisk trade was carried on between those countries and the new settlements in Vinland and Greenland.

Numerous receipts from the treasury of the Papal See show that the dioceses of Iceland, Greenland and Vinland paid their "Peter's pence" regularly, not in currency, but with products, which were sold in Drontheim, London and Hamburg, and were thus converted into money, which duly reached the papal treasury. It is also a well-known fact that several bishops and priests of the dioceses in the Western Hemisphere paid personal visits to the Papal See, and the popes were consequently well informed concerning the progress being made in the over-sea settlements.

As a further proof of the early settlement of North America by European peoples, it may be stated that there are at least sixteen maps extant showing parts of the Western Hemisphere, as known before the time of Columbus. Professor A. E. Nordenskiold, who died last summer in Stockholm, republished this series of maps, a copy of which is in the Chateau de Ramezay, and is the property of the Montreal Numismatic and Antiquarian Society.

Besides the "sagas" maps and bulls referred to, there are, last but not least, the ruins of the habitations, churches and monuments of these early settlers. Such ruins are numerous on both the east and west coasts of Greenland, and they have been found as far north as Baffin's Bay. Similar ruins would, undoubtedly, be found on the Labrador, Newfoundland and Canadian coasts if search were made.

A certain school of United States historians claim that the Vinland known to these ancient settlers included some of the New England states. They even point out places at Watertown, N. Y., Charlestown, Mass., and other localities as having been early Norse settlements, indicated by several ruins found there.

This is not the place, says Mr. Ohlen, to dispute this claim; but, he adds, to any intelligent observer it must be clear that Canada was the country the Norsemen first set their eyes on, and in which their settlements were first founded.

The Right Rev. Bishop Howley, of St. John's, Nfld., maintains strongly that one of the early Norse settlements was situated at Miramichi Bay, N. B., and stones bearing indecipherable inscriptions have been found at Yarmouth, N. S., and even some distance inland.

It is curious to note that the later Europeans, in describing the language of the now extinct tribe of Beowtouk Indians, who originally inhabited the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, cite many words clearly shown to be of Norse origin. The implements also used by these Indians, and even those of the Micmac tribe, were of Norse design.

Again, when the Jesuit Fathers arrived in Nova Scotia about the middle of the seventeenth century, they found, it is recorded in their interesting book, "Jesuite Relations," that the Indians had the symbol of the cross and knew its meaning before they arrived.

Among the most interesting and significant mementoes of the ancient colonies are the ruins of churches to be found in various parts of Greenland. One was the church at Kakortok, on the west coast of Greenland. It was built of big stones, and there are evidences that lime was used in its construction. In 1845 the walls were still standing to the height of 27 feet at the east end, and 24 feet at the west end. The building was 25 yards 16 inches long, and 12 yards 13 inches wide on the exterior, and the front was towards the east. It had four windows and two doors, and a bell. When the edifice was destroyed, as it appears to have been, by fire, the bell was melted, or partially so, by the heat, and rendered useless. In the church walls niches are still to be seen in which statues of saints once were placed. A stone wall enclosed the graveyard close by, and the priest's house was also situated in convenient proximity. Little regard is had for these ruins by modern visitors to these parts, and vandalism has almost razed them. These and other similar ruins, we are told, are being destroyed by American whalers, who find them convenient places in which to boil their blubber.

The tombstones which have been found furnish the most valuable information. One stone bears, besides a cross, the following inscription: "HER: HVILIR: HRO. KOLGRIMS: S." The cross indicates that the person buried was a Christian, and the inscription means: "Here rests Harold, son of Kolgrim."

Another stone has been broken in twain. Its size now is 1 yard 15 inches by 14 inches. It is flat, thin, and in red sandstone. The inscription is in Runic characters, and reads thus: "VIGDIS: M. D. HVILIR: HER: GUEDE: GUD: SAL: HE(N)NAR." which means, "Vigdis, M.'s daughter, rests here; may God gladden her soul."

Evidences exist that the Christian church was established as far north as Baffin's Island. There was also a church about four miles from the present Danish village of Uppernavik, the ruins of which still remain. This place is specially interesting on account of a "settlement" stone or monument found there which gives the date of the founding of the settlement. This stone is of a dark green color, and bears an inscription in Runic characters which states that "Erling, son of Sigvat, Bjarne, son of Thordor, and Endride, son of Odd, erected this stone on Saturday, April 25, 1135, and cultivated this district." In view of these facts, it would seem absurd to try to maintain the old saying that Columbus discovered America, and that Cabot and Jacques Cartier were the first Europeans to set eyes on Canada.

Canadian historians, or, rather, antiquarians, have a wide field before them, and it is hoped that further search will be made for relics in those parts of Canada in which the Norsemen are believed to have settled.

Mr. Ohlen concluded an interview with a Witness reporter on this subject by stating that nothing short of historical truth should be given the public and placed before the children of Canada in their school books. They should know that Columbus did not discover America, but that this continent was discovered, inhabited and settled by a cultured and Christian people centuries before Columbus was born, to which fact the authorities and proofs above cited, among others, bear witness. It is high time, he thinks, that Canadians discarded the old version of the "Columbus" story from their histories, and put that great man in his proper place.

HE MEANT THE BIRD.

London Spare Moments.

A man once received as a present from a sea captain a fine specimen of the bird known as the "laughing jackass."

As he was carrying it home he met a brawney Irish navvy, who stopped him:

"Phwat kind of burrd is that, sorr?" asked the man.

"That's a laughing jackass," explained the owner, genially.

The Irishman, thinking he was being made fun of, was equal to the occasion, and responded, with a twinkle of the eye:

"It's not yerself—it's the burrd, I mane, sorr!"

Why experiment with other brands when you can get Jesse Moore whiskey at all times and places?

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PRICES BEING PAID FARMERS.

(By W. G. Dickenson.

Hay, per ton	$10
Oats, per ton	$25
Wheat, per ton	$25
Barley, per ton	$25
Eggs, per dozen (trade)	40c
Eggs, per dozen (cash)	45c
Potatoes per ton (Fraser River)	$12
Potatoes, per ton (local)	$17

STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(By B. C. Stock Exchange Co., Ltd.)

New York, Feb. 8.—The following quotations ruled on the Produce Exchanges today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
New York Wheat—				
May	83¼	83⅝	83¼	83½
Liverpool Wheat—				
May				6s. 1⅞d.

Car lots received today: Minneapolis, 219; Duluth, 70; Chicago, 12.

New York, Feb. 8.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	128½	129⅝	128¼	128¾
C., M. & St. P.	166¼	166⅞	165¾	166
People's Gas	101	101	100⅝	100½
Manhattan	134½	134⅞	133	133¾
B. R. T.	66⅞	67⅝	66⅝	66⅞
Union Pacific	102⅞	103	102⅝	102⅞
Atchison	77¾	78¼	77⅝	77⅝
U. S. Steel	43¾	43⅞	43½	43⅝
Sou. Pacific	64⅞	65	64½	65
Mo. Pacific	103⅝	103⅞	103	103¾
Amal. Copper	73	73¼	72	73¼

MINING EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by A. W. More & Co., Ltd., 23 Broad Street.)

Toronto, Feb. 8.—The following were the closing quotations on the Mining Exchange today:

	Asked.	Bid.
Black Tail	15	13
Canadian G. F. S.	4½	3¾
Cariboo McKinney	32½	30
Cariboo Hydraulic	$1.20	$1.00
Centre Star	46	43
Crow's Nest Pass Coal		$3.50
California	5	3
Deer Trail Con	3	
Fairview Corp	4¼	3¼
Golden Star	3⅝	3⅜
Golden Crown	5	3
Giant	5	3¼
Iron Mask	23	16
Lone Pine—Surprise Con	7	6
Morrison	7	3
Mountain Lion	37	30
North Star	25½	24¼
Old Ironsides	6	
Payne	31½	29
Rambler Cariboo Con	86	80
Republic	10½	9¼
Virtue	25	20
War Eagle Con	13	11
White Bear	2½	
Winnipeg	5	3
Wonderful	5	
Granby	$2.90	$2.40

TORONTO SALES.

White Bear, 500 at 2½.
Fairview, 2,000 at 3½.
Golden Star, 500 at 3½.

ROSSLAND SALES.

Centre Star, 1,000 at 43, 500 at 43½.
Cariboo McKinney, 1,000 at 32, 1,000 at 31½.
Black Tail, 1,000 at 12½.
Republic, 5,000, 5,000 at 12.
Morning Glory, 2,000 at 2¾.
Winnipeg, 2,500 at 4¼.
Iron Mask, 500, 500 at 20½.
Giant, 500 at 3¾.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver: Selina Northcote, Guy Macgowan, R. H. Sperling, Dr. Lanson, J. W. McFarland, P. A. Devoy, J. C. Green, J. Henderson, D. McKenzie, E. L. Jackson, J. W. Welsh, E. A. Barker, D. Montgomery, F. V. Warmell, C. E. Smith, Mrs. Williams, Wm. Race, J. Hunter, R. C. Wood, Jas. S. Rose, H. S. Doxat, G. M. Leishman, Mrs. McKenzie, G. W. Wynne, Dr. Lewis Hall, J. S. Annette, Jas. Shaw, Geo. Blzanton, W. Ford, May Northcote, Jno Jardine, J. Foster, Angus McKinnon, Duncan Ross, A. H. Allice, R. Collister, R. H. Kneeshaw, T. F. Lawson, Mrs. Guthrie, L. H. Nicholson, D. Goohe, Chas. McIntosh, Jas. Redfern, Alex. Herd, W. J. Andrews, Dr. Millard, W. W. B. McInnes, H. Ross.

Passengers per steamer Majestic from the Sound: W. Thompson, L. McMillan, J. J. Desller, C. B. Lee, S. J. Davis, A. Ward, A. R. Belkie, T. T. Pargetti, J. Fitzgerald, Miss McClelland, R. E. Cameron and wife, G. W. Groth, J. T. Fithur, J. W. McClerky, H. Brash, J. Tagg, Miss Webster, J. M. Duthie, Miss Elthert, E. R. Keith and wife, J. McLeod and wife, Miss Eighney, T. H. Behnson, Mrs. Chipman, H. Barz, Mrs. Capt. Ramler.

CONSIGNEES.

Consignees per steamer Majestic from the Sound: Lenz & Leiser, Brackman-Ker M. Co., Hickman Tye Hdw. Co., Victoria Book & Stationery Co., J. Piercy & Co., Whittles Canning Co., E. B. Marvin & Co., Giant Powder Co., Jno. Morrison, J. Kamko, A. J. Clyde, A. McGregor & Son, Patton & Son, T. R. Cusack, Colonist, M. Burns, Wm. Bowness.

MORMONS IN CANADA.

Their Settlements in the Southern Portion of Alberta.

As Mormonism appears to be destined to become an important factor in our complex Canadian life in the near future, says a writer in the Westminster, the following brief statement of its principles from the late President Snow may be of interest to our readers. As is well known, the Mormons have acquired a vast area in the most fertile part of Southern Alberta and have established one of the "States of Zion" there. Three towns have been established and are making rapid headway. Their names are Cardston, founded by Mr. Card, president of the "Alberta Stake," Stirling and Magrath. The new town of Raymond is being rapidly built up and will be the centre of the great sugar beet industry which is being projected on a large scale.

Shortly before his death, President Snow prepared for publication a statement of the tenets and aims of Mormonism. The statement appears in a California magazine, "The Land of Sunshine." After reviewing the social, economic and religious achievements of Mormonism, he summarized the present activities of the church as follows: He claims that the organization has laid aside what has always been regarded as the distinguishing feature of Mormonism.

"Out of deference to the law of the land and after much suffering in the premises, it has laid aside the practice of one of its principles—that of patriarchal or plural marriage—by which it had hoped to further demonstrate some of its ideas respecting the physical, mental, and moral regeneration of the race; but, with this exception, all the principles and doctrines taught to the church by its founder are in force and are still practiced by it. The preaching of the gospel goes on, and the gathering of Israel likewise continues. From eighteen hundred to two thousand missionaries are kept in the field, traveling and laboring unsalaried, at their own expense, and wherever permissible under the laws of the country they visit, without purse or scrip, which has been our practice from the beginning. This practice, which is in harmony with procedure of the Apostles anciently, while a severe trial to the elders, has proved a most excellent discipline causing them to put implicit trust in God, and clothing them with the true spirit of their calling. Every worthy male member of the church holds some office in the priesthood, and is exercised either at home or abroad in preaching the Gospel and administering its ordinances.

"The Latter-Day Saints in all the world number about 300,000, mostly dwelling in the States of Zion, of which there are 40, all in the Rocky Mountain region. A 'State' is a thoroughly organized subdivision of the church, and is in most cases coextensive with a county. There are 30 States in Utah, 8 in Idaho, 4 in Arizona, 3 in Wyoming, 1 in Colorado, 1 in Oregon, 1 in Canada, and 1 in Mexico. The outside missions number 14, and comprise most of the countries of the globe. A new mission in the Orient—Japan—is projected.

"One of the features of the Mormon polity is the care for the poor and unfortunate, for which purpose the perfect organization of the church—conceded to be the most complete and effective in existence—is supplemented by the Relief society, an organization composed entirely of women, and having a membership of 30,000, with branches in all the settlements of the Saints, as well as in the outside missions. Our Sunday School Union is also doing a mighty work, with a total membership of 120,000."

Wordsworth's "An Evening Walk," original edition of 1793, brought $320 at a recent London book sale. His "Descriptive Sketches in Verse," 1793, brought $330, and "Poems," 1803, in two volumes, $1[illegible]. Coleridge's "Poems," Bristol, 1797, [illegible] sold for $70; Walter Savage Landor's "[illegible]onides," Bath, 1807, for $95, and [illegible]y's "Odes," from Horace Walpole's Strawberry Hill Press, 1757, $200.

When the bar-keeper sets out Jesse Moore "AA" he gives the customer the best in the house.

PROGRESS

The FIT-REFORM have now 18 agencies stretching from Atlantic to Pacific, and more to follow.

WHY THIS PROGRESS?

The facts are plain. A tailor-made garment, ready-to-wear, is offered at one-half the cost of a suit produced by the merchant tailor, a larger variety of patterns to choose from, and the fit perfected without the trials of a "fitting on," and oft-times a "no fitting."

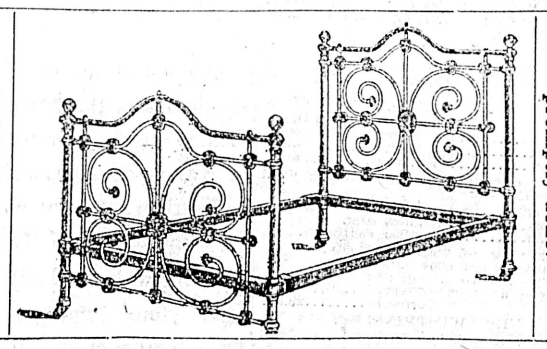
Our $15 suit is famous all over Canada.

ORDER DEPARTMENT.—Spring Samples are here for your inspection, call and place your order for a Spring Suit.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,
73 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Patronize Home Industry!

All kinds of Iron Bedsteads made to order.



Repairing and Enamelling of all kinds neatly and promptly done.

Hospitals, Institutions, Hotels, Fire Halls, and the General Public should use Taylor & Haggart's Iron Beds.

Factory==162=164 Yates St.
VICTORIA, B. C.

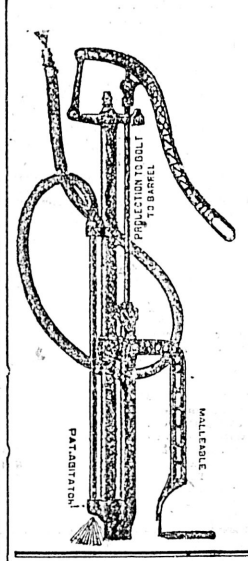
Continuance of Sale.

Since commencing my annual sale early in January, I have met with very great success, and disposed of the greater part of my winter stock. I have got a fair lot left, which I shall continue to sell at the same prices until the end of this month, when I hope to finish stock-taking, and my new spring goods will be coming in. The last week I have been very busy owing to China New Year, but on Monday I will bring forward the remainder of my winter Underwear, Shirts, Sweaters, Cardigan Jackets, Guernseys, etc, and if possible will mark them still lower in price. I have just received a fine lot of Suspenders, which I shall put before you at 25c. per pair and upwards. Bear in mind, these were all new goods this season, not shop-worn or misfits or damaged by fire of water.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

Henry Rutland,
The Reliable Clothier and Gents Furnisher.
Victoria, B. C. 57 Johnson Street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.



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We have a full line of
Myers Spray Pumps
Also Pendray's Horticulture
TREE SPRAY.
Manufactured under the direction of R. M. Palmer, Esq., Government Fruit Inspector.
Petaluma Incubators. Wire Netting, all sizes
CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE BUYING.

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100 Boys' School Suits, reduced to $1.00 each.
75 Boys' Pea Jackets, reduced to $1.00 each.
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These Prices For Cash Only.

Men's Waterproof Cravenette Raglans, Macintoshes and Overcoats. Half Price for cash.

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68 AND 70 YATES STREET.

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Money to Loan

On Improved Securities at Lowest Current Rates. . .

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Feb. 8.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer is falling along the coast in advance of an important ocean storm area which, as it spreads inland, will cause high winds and heavy rains throughout the Pacific slope. Rain is now falling on the coast from Cape Flattery to California, and high winds prevail on the Straits of Fuca. The temperature has risen above 82 degrees between the ranges, while east of the Rockies zero temperatures still continue.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	40	48
New Westminster	40	46
Kamloops	28	42
Barkerville	24	36
Calgary	—6	2
Winnipeg	0	18
Portland, Ore	40	46
San Francisco	50	58

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Sunday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Strong winds or gales from east and south, unsettled and mild, with rain.

Lower Mainland: Easterly winds, fresh or strong on the Gulf, unsettled and mild, with rain.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

SATURDAY, FEB. 8.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	42	Mean	44
Noon	45	Highest	48
5 p.m.	46	Lowest	40

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. .... 4 miles southeast.
Noon .... 8 miles east.
5 p.m. .... 16 miles southeast.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Rain and melted snow—.02 inch.
Sunshine—4 hours 24 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.930
Corrected 29.957

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 29.86

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of February, 1902.

(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1	Sa.	..		8 13	8.6	17 16	3.6		
2	S.	..		8 50	8.5	18 03	3.2		
3	M.	..		9 29	8.5	18 40	2.9		
4	Tu	4 30	7.8	5 36	7.8	10 11	8.4	19 10	2.6
5	W	4 50	7.9	6 32	7.8	10 58	8.4	19 37	2.3
6	Th	5 04	7.8	7 24	7.7	11 49	8.4	20 06	2.1
7	F.	5 10	7.7	8 10	7.4	12 43	8.4	20 38	2.1
8	Sa	5 00	7.7	8 52	7.0	13 38	8.3	21 14	2.2
9	S.	4 46	7.7	9 33	6.6	14 36	8.0	21 53	2.5
10	M	4 53	7.9	10 18	6.0	15 37	7.7	22 34	3.0
11	Tu	5 13	8.1	11 11	5.5	16 48	7.2	23 15	3.7
12	W.	5 40	8.3	12 09	4.9	18 11	6.8	23 55	4.4
13	Th	6 12	8.5	13 13	4.2	19 49	6.5	....	
14	F.	0 34	5.2	6 49	8.7	14 18	3.6	21 54	6.4
15	Sa	1 16	6.0	7 29	8.9	15 23	3.0		
16	S.	0 31	6.8	2 09	6.7	8 12	8.9	16 22	2.5
17	M.	2 00	7.2	3 25	7.2	8 58	8.9	17 17	2.1
18	Tu	2 48	7.6	4 48	7.4	9 51	8.9	18 07	1.8
19	W	3 17	7.7	5 59	7.3	10 50	8.7	18 52	1.7
20	Th	3 30	7.7	7 00	7.0	11 53	8.6	19 33	1.8
21	F.	3 36	7.7	7 51	6.5	12 56	8.4	20 12	2.1
22	Sa	3 40	7.6	8 38	5.9	13 58	8.1	20 50	2.5
23	S.	3 49	7.8	9 24	5.4	14 58	7.7	21 27	3.1
24	M.	4 02	7.9	10 09	4.9	15 57	7.3	22 05	3.8
25	Tu	4 22	8.1	10 58	4.6	16 58	6.8	22 44	4.5
26	W.	4 49	8.2	11 51	4.3	18 16	6.4	23 25	5.1
27	Th	5 20	8.2	12 49	4.0	19 57	6.2	....	
28	F.	0 09	5.8	5 53	8.2	13 52	3.8		

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor.

Esquimalt (at Dry Dock).—From observations during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. N. Denison: For time of high water, add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

For time of low water, add 17 minutes to L. W. at Victoria.

BUSINESS POINTERS

The boys on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets are up-to-date with their coffee mill run by motor. See their window. All they require now is an automobile for delivering their groceries.

Prior to going elsewhere when in search of agricultural or garden implements, call in and inspect the fine display at E. G. Prior & Co.'s store.

Attention is called to an advertisement in another column for the sale of certain valuable lots on Herald, Chatham and Discovery streets. There are three lots fronting on Herald street, just below the Baptist church, and three lots immediately behind them fronting on Chatham street, so that purchasers will have an opportunity to obtain a piece of property extending through from street to street, which fact considerably enhances the value of the lots. The sale is by tender, and takes place under an order of court. Tenders must be in by Thursday next, and must be directed to the registrar of the Supreme court at Victoria.

The $15 suit at the Fit-Reform Wardrobe, 73 Government street, is a record beater for neatness. See their ad. elsewhere for particulars.

O. B. Joyful—All kinds and colors of fancy shelf papers in rolls at O. B. Ormond's book store, 96 Government street.

At Dixi Ross & Co.'s store there are many things that astonish those unacquainted with grocery stock, prominent among which are "quality beyond compare"; "quality, superabundant"; and last, as also least, "Their prices; that's all!"

The clearance sale going on at Henry Rutland's clothing house, 59 Johnson street, still continues, and every sale made is a genuine bargain to the lucky purchaser. As the sale will be continued until the present large stock is cleared out, there is still an opportunity of making purchases at sale prices. See ad. elsewhere for particulars, etc.

The Province Cigar Co., 46 Yates street, manufacture many fine brands of cigars, among which is the "Royal Bobs," a 5-center, and a dandy smoker at that.

Patronise home industries by purchasing your iron bedsteads and mattresses from Taylor & Haggart. Their factory is at 162 and 164 Yates street, where orders may be left for any design you may fancy in bedsteads.

The grand display of prizes on exhibition in Weiler Bros. windows are those to be awarded to the successful competitors at The Eagles Grand Masquerade ball, to be held in Assembly hall next Friday evening, which promises to be the event of the season. "Keep your Eagle Eye on it."

"Doan ye Cry Ma Honey," you can obtain all the latest songs with music at Fletcher Bros., and "That's the Sweetest Story Ever Told," "And That's No Dream."

Another evidence of the popularity of the Remington typewriter is the fact that the British War office have placed orders for 253 of this machine. M. W. Waitt & Co., 44 Government street, are the Victoria agents.

The Waterman Fountain Pen is the handiest, cleanest, quickest and altogether the best made, and to use it is to be up-to-date. The Victoria Book

WM. T. HARDAKER

THE AUCTIONEER

For a Few Days Longer We Will Give You

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

—IN—

MACKINTOSH GARMENTS

Come and see the last consignments of the latest styles in Ladies' goods (there is nothing in B.C. to compare with them).

You can get a fine waterproof for a mere song.

Don't wait until all the best have gone. Salerooms open from 8.30 a.m. to 7 p.m. while these goods are on sale.

Hardaker AUCTIONEER

AMATEUR MINSTRELS.

Enjoyable Entertainment by St. Paul's Choir and Sunday School, Esquimalt.

St. Paul's choir and Sunday school held a very pleasant evening on Friday last at the Masonic hall, Esquimalt. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion by Mr. E. J. Case, R.N. After an enjoyable tea, prizes were distributed and games held, after which the boys of the choir formed a minstrel troupe, which was enjoyed by everyone present. The conundrums were very good and caused much laughter. The programme follows:

Massa Johnson .... A. Crocker
Opening Chorus—Hot Time .... Troupe
Song—Honeysuckle and Bee .... A. Crocker
Song—McGinnis .... W. Wensley
Song—Go 'Way Back and Sit Down .... V. Earl
Song—Our Johnnie .... C. Jeeves
Song—Looking For a Coon Like Me .... A. Case
Song—Camptown Races .... F. Francis
Song—Coon, Coon, Coon .... W. Wensley
Song—I Didn't Know Till Afterwards .... V. Earl
Song—Where Did You Get That Hat? .... C. Jeeves
Song—Goo-Goo Eyes .... A. Case
Song—My Black Girl .... W. Wensley
Song—Staring Me in the Face .... V. Earl

A presentation was then made to Rev. C. E. Sharp by the choir, followed by "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

CONVALESCENCE.

Convalescence is sometimes merely apparent, not real, and especially is this true after such diseases as pneumonia, typhoid fever and the grip. To make it real and rapid, there is no other tonic so highly recommended as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great medicine cleanses and renews the blood, strengthens all the organs and functions, and restores health. Take Hood's.

DARING CITY ROBBERIES.

How Clever Sharpers Fleeced Innocent Londoners.

From London Leader.

The Draper's Record tells some good stories of recent daring robberies, variations of the good old plan of intercepting a porter with goods to deliver. In one case, the porter was met at the door by a man who asked casually, "Are those goods for us?" Having replied in the affirmative, he was told, "You had better take them round to our other place," and obediently, the porter followed the man to another address and delivered the goods. Needless to add, it subsequently transpired that the firm to whom the goods were to be delivered had not got more than one address, and the whole thing was a "plant." In another case a man rushed into a warehouse during the dinner hour, coat off and hammer in hand, "When are you going to send those handkerchiefs round?" he asked, breathlessly. "We want to close the case as we must ship at three o'clock." The boy left in charge professed ignorance of the whole matter. "Well, where's the governor?" asked the stranger. "Out at lunch." "Well, here's our card. Give me a dozen boxes of those up there, and that will do to go on with." The boy obeyed, and not until the principal went round to the address on the card was the fraud discovered.

The above reminds us of a story of a practical joke, alleged to have been played by a well-known provincial actor when in Birmingham for the benefit of a few admiring friends. Seeing a couple of carts bearing about two tons of coal through a residential district towards the business part of the town, he stopped the driver of the first cart and asked, "Where are you taking those coals?" "To Messrs. So-and-So, such-and-such a street," was the reply. The actor stamped his foot impatiently. "Upon my word!" he said, "it's really too bad. This is about the third time your people have made this idiotic mistake. I distinctly ordered those coals for my private house, and there you are taking them down to my business premises. Turn your horse round. Follow me!" The drivers meekly followed the practical joker through a couple of streets until he arrived at an imposing looking residence, with a carriage drive. "Now then," he said, opening the gate, "in here. The coal-hole's round at the back, and you tell your people to be more careful in future." Then he walked away. Half an hour later an infuriated householder was fiercely superintending the men, as they transferred several hundredweight of coal from his cellar to their sacks.

EVERY WOMAN NEEDS IT.

There are times when every woman is tormented by itching skin and would give anything for relief. There is a preparation, known as Dr. Chase's Ointment, which is a prompt relief for these sufferings. Women prize it both for their own use and for its wonderful effectiveness in curing Baby Eczema, scald head chafing, and the various skin diseases of childhood.

Vancouver Is Defeated

Victoria Intermediate and Junior Rugby Teams Recover Lost Laurels.

Two Fine Matches in Which the Capital City Players Win Victory.

Four football matches were played yesterday afternoon, two Rugby games between Victoria and Vancouver intermediates and juniors, at Oak Bay, a senior Association game at Work Point barracks and a junior match at Beacon Hill. The Victoria boys won both their matches, the intermediates by 6 points to nil, and the juniors by 15 points to nil. The Garrison defeated the Fernwoods at Work Point by 9 goals to nothing, and the Northwesters won from the High school, at the Hill, with a score of 3 to 2.

The match between the intermediates and the Argonauts was the fifth occasion on which these two teams have met, and the Victoria boys, who heretofore have always suffered defeat at the hands of their speedy opponents, succeeded in reversing the score and winning by 6 points to nil, after a most stubborn fight. The Argonauts were heavier than the Victoria players, and when the ball was kicked off, their weight told. For the first five minutes the ball was dangerously near Victoria's goal line, but the forwards fought hard, and being ably backed up by L. Foote, S. Patton, S. Shanks, W. Blackbourne, C. Berkeley and C. Newcombe, succeeded in forcing the ball to the centre of the field. Play was even for a time, but the Argonauts broke away and Donaldson made one of his lightning sprints. He was within a foot of the line when "Chum" Patton brought him down with a flying tackle. A fierce scrum followed and Vancouver tried their hardest to force the ball over the line, but the Victoria forwards in turn broke away. Watson saved and Vancouver was awarded a free kick. Donaldson took a place, and made a splendid shot at the goal. The ball struck the cross-bar and bounced over, but one of the forwards was off-side and referee Scholefield disallowed the goal. At half-time no score had been made. When play was resumed, it was at once seen that the Victoria boys were fresher than their opponents. They forced the scrums and carried the ball into Vancouver's twenty-five. L. Foote, who was playing a magnificent game, broke away with the ball at his feet. He sent it over the line and beat two of the Argonauts in the race for possession. When he touched the ball down the noise made by the frantic cheers and yells of the spectators was tremendous. The attempt at goal was successful, but the points were not allowed, as the ball was not carried out in a straight line. W. Blackbourne took the kick. Shortly afterwards S. Patton made a brilliant run and, eluding a number of his opponents, scored Victoria's second try. The second attempt to convert failed.

With 6 points in their favor, the Victoria boys made rush after rush, and their opponents, who were visibly tired, had all their work cut out to stop the swift dashes, but played the game out in a most plucky manner, and Donaldson, Allan, Merrit and Bojus made a number of very determined runs. But the Victoria boys were on their guard, and when time was called they were victorious, with a score of 6 points to nil.

For Victoria, L. Foote, at half-back, played a star game. His all-round work was splendid, and when he scored Victoria's first try his companions carried him about the field in their delight. "Chum" Patton, centre three-quarters, put up a magnificent game, being very speedy and making a number of fine saves. J. B. Corbet worked like a Trojan in the forward line. C. Newcombe, full back, made a number of fine kicks into touch, saving at critical moments. S. Shanks (capt.), three-quarter, was cool and reliable. W. Blackbourne, three-quarter, tackled in deadly style, while H. Marchant, W. Sweetland, N. Gowen, W. Heath, R. McDonald and D. Willemar dribbled and rushed in fine style. C. Berkeley, three-quarter, made a number of brilliant runs and tackled grandly.

For the Argonauts, Crawford (capt.) covered himself with glory at half-back, and was ably assisted by his fellow-half, DeBeck. Donaldson, three-quarters, the Argonaut "cyclone," ran like the wind and gave the Victoria boys some very trying moments. Merrit, Bojus and Allan were excellent three-quarters, passing and running well. Watson, full back, was cool and steady. Boult, Galloway and Brydone-Jack made three fine forwards.

"Ken" Scholefield refereed both matches in a very efficient manner.

The linemen in the junior game were Messrs. Muskett and O'Callaghan, and in the intermediate match, Messrs. J. Cornwall and O'Callaghan.

JUNIOR MATCH.

When the juniors lined up, it was noticed that the teams were well matched, and the spectators had the pleasure of witnessing a magnificent contest.

At first Vancouver forced matters and kept Victoria on the defensive, but Marshall, Todd, Netherby, Tait, Alliott and Pitts tackled in deadly style, stopping rush after rush. Robinson, the fast Vancouver three-quarters, made several good runs, but he could not pass Marshall, who stopped him in the nick of time, over and over again. Robinson also prevented Marshall from scoring a number of times, and play became very even; but in a few minutes it became apparent that the Victoria juniors were in better trim than their opponents, who appeared to be tiring. Taking advantage of this, Victoria made a number of determined rushes. Marshall nearly reached the line, but Johnston collared him and a scrum followed. Victoria forced the ball out and R. Gibson dashed across the Vancouver goal line, scoring a try, amidst the deafening cheers of Victoria's supporters. W. Todd took the kick, but failed to convert, the ball going a little too low. Encouraged by this success, Victoria pressed hotly and, although the Vancouver boys struggled hard and broke away on several occasions, the local juniors would not be denied. Alliott secured the ball and made a fine sprint. He ran through a number of Vancouver boys, who did their best to stop him, but Alliott succeeded in making a try, when more defeaning cheers rent the air. Marshall failed to convert.

With the score 6 points against them, the Vancouver juniors realized that they must play the game of their lives if they meant to win, and the Victoria juniors had several anxious moments, as Robinson, Shoebotham, Brydone-Jack and Johnston made a number of determined dashes. But the Victoria back division was superb, and each attack was repelled. When referee "Ken" Scholefield blew his whistle for half-time, the was 6 points to nil, in favor of Victoria.

When play was resumed, the superior condition of the Victoria boys was plainly evident. They held the scrums, heeled out well, and Pitts and Paterson, the half backs, gave the three-quarters every opportunity to get away. The latter responded in fine style and the combination became excellent. Vancouver was gradually forced back inch by inch. The Terminal City boys gamely contested every bit of ground, but the Victoria forwards, seeing that their aggressive tactics were successful, made a number of sudden rushes, and W. Newcombe

Scrofula

This root of many evils—

Glandular tumors, abscesses, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions, sore ears, inflamed eyelids, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, readiness to catch cold and inability to get rid of it easily, paleness, nervousness and other ailments including the consumptive tendency—

Can be completely and permanently removed, no matter how young or old the sufferer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla was given the daughter of Silas Vernooy, Wawarsing, N. Y., who had broken out with scrofula sores all over her face and head. The first bottle helped her and when she had taken six the sores were all healed and her face was smooth. He writes that she has never shown any sign of the scrofula returning.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Ask your druggist for it today and accept no substitute.

Auction Sales

—BY THE—

CUTHBERT, BROWNE COMPANY, LTD.

The Leading Auctioneers

On an Early Date

Valuable Household Furniture, and Effects.

Particulars later. Auction sales arranged at a moment's notice on commission. Prompt settlements; cash advanced; furnished houses bought for spot cash. Telephone 683.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Auctioneer.

carried the ball over the line, scoring Victoria's third try. The wind was blowing pretty briskly at this time and Netherby did not succeed in converting.

With 9 points against them, things looked blue for Vancouver, but they played the game and did their best to break through Victoria's stubborn defence. Just then Robinson, the crack Argonaut three-quarter, went about to tackle Netherby, but had the misfortune to slip and twist his right knee. He had to be carried from the field, and although in great pain, wished to resume the game a few minutes later, but he was too badly hurt for this to be allowed. His absence greatly weakened the team, as he and Marshall, the brilliant Collegiate three-quarter, were checking each other.

When the game was resumed the Victoria forwards took the ball into their opponents' twenty-five, and the three-quarters, who were well fed by Pitts and Paterson, started some fine combination. The ball was passed out to Marshall, and he made a brilliant run, eluding man after man, finally crossing the line between the goal posts. Todd failed to convert against the wind. Vancouver now made a number of desperate attempts to break away, but their efforts, although well directed, failed against the deadly tackling of the three-quarters and Todd, the full back. Shoebotham got away with the ball and only Todd between him and the goal line. Vancouver's hopes rose as Shoebotham put on the pace, but when a few yards from the line, Todd, by means of a low tackle, brought him down in fine style. A scrum followed, but Todd saved over and over again by means of magnificent kicks into touch. Then Victoria again attacked determinedly and rushed the ball into Vancouver's territory. A. Pitts, the Collegiate midget, secured the ball, and with a sudden slide, crossed the line, making the score 15 points to nil, in favor of Victoria. Marshall took the kick, but the wind again made the attempt a failure.

Time was then called, and, after giving three hearty cheers for each other and the referee, the opposing teams left the field to the intermediates. Every junior on each team played a great game, but the stars were undoubtedly H. Marshall (Collegiate), the captain of the victors, W. Todd (Collegiate), W. Alliott (High school), A. Pitts (Collegiate), L. Netherby (High school), A. Kay (Collegiate), E. Tait (High school), W. Newcombe (Collegiate), R. Gibson (High school), Gidley (High school), and Robinson, Brydone-Jack, Shoebotham, Sawers, D. Johnston, M. Johnston, Osterski, Townley, Holmes and H. Johnston. Marshall's grand tackling, swift running and fine kicking, combined with his cool generalship, made him the best exponent of the game on the field. He was an excellent captain. W. Todd's work at full back was superb. His kicking was wonderful, and he tackled in great style. W. Alliott made a number of good runs, and he was cool and reliable. A. Pitts, the midget half-back, played a magnificent game. He tackled the biggest Argonaut fearlessly, while his kicking, passing and running were like a veteran player's. L. Netherby tackled well and was very speedy. A. Kay made a splendid forward, his all-round work being very fine. E. Tait was an excellent three-quarter. He passed well and tackled in deadly style. W. Newcombe, R. Gibson and Gidley were three first-class forwards. Robinson was in fine form. His splendid running and tackling made him a very formidable player. Brydone-Jack was the pick of the forwards, his play being excellent. Shoebotham, Sawer (capt.), D. Johnston, M. Johnston, Osterski, Townley, Holmes and H. Johnston worked very hard and did their best to avert defeat.

NORWESTERS BEAT HIGH SCHOOL.

The triumphant career of the High school Association team in the Junior City League, received an abrupt check yesterday afternoon, as the Norwesters won the match after a hard struggle, with a score of three goals to two. The forwards of the Norwesters won them the game, their shooting being very fine. The High school put up a hard fight, but their defence was a little off-color. Neither side was at full strength, several of the players being busy battling against Vancouver at Oak Bay. Kroeger, Williscroft, McBeath and Pope were prominent for the Norwesters, and Wilson, Sargison, Kinloch and Watson did yeoman service for their side. The score in the league is as follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Dwn.
High School	6	4	1	1
Northwesters	5	2	1	2
South Park	5	0	3	2
Boys' Brigade	4	0	2	2

SOLDIERS WON.

The Senior City League Association football match at Work Point barracks between the Garrison and Fernwoods

AUCTION

I will sell under instructions from Mr. Alonzo Matthews, on the premises, 55 Mears street, at 2 p. m., Thursday, February 13th, the

Desirable and Well-Kept Furniture.

Fine 5 Oct. 10 Stop Bell Organ, very good fully Upholstered Parlor Suite; Brussels and Tapestry Carpets; Centre Table; Fine Plate Mantle Mirror; Pictures; Hanging Lamps; Rugs; Oak, Ash and Iron Bedroom Sets; Wire and Wool Mattresses; 3 Larke Up. Chairs; Toilet Sets; Linoleum; Bed Lounge; Folding Chair; Oak Sideboard; Ex. Dining Table; 8 Chairs; Glassware; Crockery; No. 8 Perfection Cook Stove, with Hot Water Connection; Refrigerator; Pr. Scoop Scales; Shot Gun; Tailors' Irons and Tables; Single Harness; Phaeton; Garden Hose; Etc., Etc.

For inspection Wednesday afternoon after 2 o'clock.

Terms cash.

W. JONES, Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

Tel. 294.

yesterday afternoon, resulted in an easy victory for the soldiers, who scored nine goals to their opponents' none. The Fernwoods put up a plucky fight, but they were outclassed. The soldiers' forward line had shooting down to a fine art, and the Fernwood goal-keeper had a very busy time.

The standing of the league is as follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Dwn.
Victoria	2	2	0	0
Columbias	2	1	1	0
Garrison	1	1	0	0
Fernwoods	3	0	3	0

SPORT NOTES.

The Victoria Athletic club will line up against the Tacoma Y. M. C. A. in a basketball match at the Drill hall, in connection with the band concert to be given by the Fifth regiment band next Thursday evening. A most exciting contest is anticipated.

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite. *

FILTHY BILLS.

Apparently a Field Where Health Authorities May Act.

From Ottawa Citizen.

There is absolutely no excuse for the circulation of worn-out, unclean bank bills and government notes. In the matter of the banks it is purely a case of parsimony carried to the extent of endangering the public health. The government is apparently endeavoring to rectify the conditions as far as Dominion notes are concerned, and the sanitary condition of the circulation has improved of late. There is absolutely no excuse for a bank using filthy paper money when money is manufactured so cheaply.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

WEST COAST CURRENTS.

Sir,—In today's Colonist I see that a notice to mariners has just been issued by the Marine Department respecting currents off the west coast of Vancouver Island. The first statement made is that in July last year the commander of H. M. S. Egeria anchored off the Strait of Juan de Fuca, found that, although the set of the surface water depends somewhat on tidal influence, the preponderating movement is in a westerly direction, from west through north to south. Whatever is meant by this statement I am utterly at a loss to know, for how can a movement of any kind be made in a westerly direction from west, and then through north to south?

Again the last paragraph states as follows: "Further observations are required before any detailed account can be given, but it is evident that the statement that a southeasterly current prevails on the west coast of Vancouver Island more or less throughout the year is erroneous. If by a southeasterly current is meant a current setting to the northwest, the above paragraph is both mischievous and misleading, as nearly all the year round there is a constant set towards our rough and dangerous coast. In the winter months this current is known to increase in force, and will set, after a southeast or southwest gale, right on shore, from two to three knots an hour.

SHIPMASTER.

CRITIC CRITICIZED.

Sir,—In last night's Times a letter appears professing to criticize the concert given by Collamarini and others at the theatre on Thursday evening last, but which was evidently written with the deliberate intention of getting a black slap at your reporter and also at the firm that supplied the piano used on that occasion. The individuality of the writer, who signs as "Dr. Londonier," and his object in running down the instrument used by the pianist, are so apparent, that at first I thought I would treat this annoymous correspondent with the silent contempt he deserves, but as one who was there and heard the concert, and was not only pleased in every way with the singing, but could not conscientiously find fault with the piano used, I think it only right that such a statement as made by this "Dr." or as he should have signed himself, "a third rate singer," should be replied to, so that the general public will not be led to believe that his sentiments were shared in generally by the audience who had the pleasure of listening to such an excellent concert.

MUSIC.

As a Cure For Piles

Dr. Chase's Ointment Never Disappoints—It Has Won World-wide Fame on Account of Its Magical Control Over the Most Severe Cases of Itching, Bleeding and Protruding Piles.

Doctors may tell you that nothing short of a surgical operation will cure piles. In this they are mistaken, as we can prove in a host of cases where Dr. Chase's ointment has been used. It is not infrequent that people tell us that Dr. Chase's Ointment has succeeded in effecting a cure after operations had failed. There is too much risk in a surgical operation, too much suffering, and too much expense. If you take the advice of scores and hundreds of your friends and neighbors, you will avoid operations and resort to the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. It will relieve you almost at once. It will thoroughly cure you in a remarkably short time.

Mr. J. Wolfe, Arnprior, Ont., states: "I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment for piles, and can assure the public that there was never anything on the market to equal it. I was disappointed time and time again when trying remedies for the ailment, and you can scarcely imagine my gratitude when I found that Dr. Chase's Ointment was an effective and thorough cure for this ailment. From the first application this magical ointment gave me relief, and a few boxes perfectly cured me. Since being cured of piles I always keep Dr. Chase's Ointment in the house, and find it useful in scores of ways, as a treatment for every form of itching skin, chaffing, and skin irritations."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is indeed useful in scores of ways, as Mr. Wolfe says, and people who once made the acquaintance of Dr. Chase's Ointment are loth to be without it in the house. For pimples, blackheads, eczema, salt rheum, chapped hands and face, chilblains and each and every form of raw, itching or chafed skin. It is an incomparable treatment. It is especially recommended as a cure for piles, because it is, so far as we know, the only actual and guaranteed cure for every form of this wretched and loathsome disease. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Farm For Sale

"SWALLOWFIELD FARM" mouth of Chemainus River, Vancouver Island; close to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway.

About 300 acres, chiefly alluvial land; one-quarter cleared and under artificial grass, remainder timber (alder, willow, maple, cedar and fir). Grass land yields very heavy crop. Two excellent salt water marshes. About two miles fencing in good order, ample barns and other farm buildings, etc., suitable for dairying and stock-raising. Small orchard.

APPLY TO

A. W. JONES,

28 FORT STREET, - - - Victoria

ABOUT ONE IN FOUR

HURT BY IMPURE FOODS. YOU MAY BE ONE.

The proof of this is found in the disease leaving where pure foods are used. SAUNDERS' pure foods furnish perfect nourishment and quickly rebuild a weakened constitution. The proof is in trying.

GRAPE NUTS, 2 pkgs for	25c.
WHEATLETS, per 5-lb. sack	25c.
WHEATFLAKES, B. & K.'s, 2 for	25c.
TONIC PORT, per bottle	$1.00
MALT NUTRINE, per bottle	35c.
QUININE WINE (for Colds or la Grippe)	$1.00

Don't fail to see our bargain table.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD.

PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Wanted, Customers to Buy

GRAPE FRUIT

The Finest Article on the Market for Marmalade

Erskine, Wall & Co.

Telephone 88. The Leading Grocers

The E. B. Eddy Co.

HULL, CANADA

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Papers, Tubs, Pails, Washboards, Candy Pails, Jam Pails, Matches.

JAMES MITCHELL, AGENT.

ASHNOLA.

A City of Wonder, Progress and Prosperity. The smelting centre of Similkameen Valley. Backed by the payrolls of two gigantic coal companies and the Copper and Kennedy Mountain mines.

Surrounded by the following resources: Coal, gold, copper, silver and fine agricultural country. Large herds of cattle, fruit in abundance with a climate almost southern and all that could be asked.

Ashnola is owned and backed by the payroll of the Similkameen Valley Coal Company, Limited, which is a guarantee in itself of its success. The equipment and development of their coal mines, installing of water, electric light and power plants are already arranged for. The development of the Ashnola Coal Company's mines by the Eastern capitalists who have established their payroll at Ashnola, make it the coming city of the interior of British Columbia.

Lots in Ashnola are safe investments. In Blocks 1 to 4 and 13 to 20, the price will be advanced 25 per cent per month until May 1st, 1902, and 10 per cent in the remaining blocks. The present price is from $50.00 to $225.00, 25 per cent cash, 3, 6 and 9 months, without interest.

Arrangements are already completed for 38 buildings, including cottages for the employees of the Company at Ashnola. This work will be under full headway by May 1st. The Company's stock is now selling at $1.00; 10 per cent down, balance in 9 equal monthly payments.

Four years ago the Crow's Nest shares could be bought, and were sold at 11c. Today they are quoted at $80.00. With the advent of transportation, Similkameen Valley Coal can be delivered at any point in West Kootenay or Yale as cheaply as by any other Company in Canada. For further information apply to

Similkameen Valley Coal Co., Ltd., Nelson, B. C

Call and get further information from the Company's official broker.

J. E. CHURCH, Official Broker, - 14 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B.C.

Pellew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman

PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS,

Mining Engineers and Metallurgists

Ores Analyzed. Control Assays. Properties examined and sampled. Trial Shipments. Smelter Tests. Victoria, Opposite Driard Hotel.

Keast's Livery Stables

DUNCANS, B. C.

Single and Double Rigs on Short Notice.

Mt. Sicker Stage

Tuesdays and Friday's From Duncans.

Osborne Bay Stage

From Westholm on Saturdays and Sunday's returning same evening, connecting with train.

New Vancouver Coal Co

LIMITED.

NANAIMO, B. C.

Samuel M. Robins, Superintendent

Coal Mined by White Labor

New Wellington Coal

Sack or Lump . . $6.00 per ton

Delivered to any part within the City Limits.

KINGHAM & CO.

34 Broad St., corner Trounce Alley. Wharf—Spratt's Wharf, Store St.

Telephone Calls — Wharf, 647. Office, 694.

Chicago Record Herald.

Frank Stockton tells a delightful fish story. A gentleman asked a question of a boy who was fishing. The boy mumbled an indistinct response.

"Why don't you speak plainly?" said the gentleman. "What have you in your mouth?"

"Wums, wums, for bait," answered the boy.

"That was the first instance I ever knew," remarked Mr. Stockton, in telling the story, "of anybody really speaking with baited breath."

Clayton & Costin

Consulting Engineers on Ice and Cold Storage Machinery.

Agents for the LINDE and NEW BRUNSWICK Ice Machines.

Tel. 893. 58 Johnson Street. Victoria.

A Big Reduction

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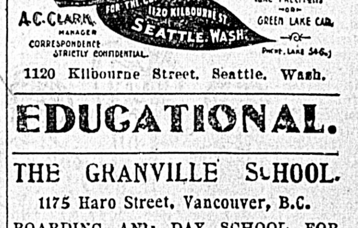

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WORK IN THE ANTARTIC

British Exploring Ship Discovery Sails Southward.

Leaked a Good Deal, But Now in Good Condition.

A LONDON despatch says the British Antartic exploring ship Discovery has now fairly started upon the serious part of her enterprise. Since she left London last July the news that has come from the various ports at which she touched has been to a certain extent rather disquieting inasmuch as she was constantly undergoing repairs for leakage. A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, however, writing on the authority of Capt. Scott, who is in command of the expedition, says that the ship pleases her captain immensely. One or two minor disappointments have been encountered. Her steaming capacity has not come up to the expectations of Mr. Skelton, the chief engineer, and it is true that she has been suffering practically ever since she left London from leakages. These, however, it seems are not to be put down to the defective shipbuilding, but must be regarded as an almost necessary accompaniment of the first voyage of a ship whose hull is entirely of wood.

The Discovery has, moreover, already justified her name. The scientific staff have added to the known varieties of seaweed two new species, which have been christened the "Discovery" and the "Scott." They were obtained by trawling a net from the ship, and are duly certified as new specimens of marine botany by the experts on board. Mr. George Murray, the chief organizer of the scientific side of the expedition, who accompanied the vessel as far as the Cape, has come home laden with valuable and interesting specimens.

As to the Discovery's scheme for work when the Antarctic regions are reached, the captain's plans and methods of operation have, within certain limits, been carefully described for him beforehand, and he must, except in emergency, conduct the expedition according to prescribed rule. In only one important particular is the course of events in the Antarctic left to his judgment. That is as to whether he shall winter in the ice or not. Owing to the very imperfect knowledge possessed by those at home of the conditions which prevail in the Antarctic seas, it is impossible for them to pronounce definitely whether it will be necessary for the ship to make her way out of the ice before the winter sets in, or whether she should winter in the Antarctic regions. Capt. Scott will decide after a careful examination of local conditions.

If his choice is for remaining among the ice he has a special set of instructions which he must then abide by. In the first place his efforts, as regards geographical exploration, must be directed with the help of depots to three objects—namely, an advance into the western mountains, an advance to the south, and the exploration of the volcanic region. It should be explained that Capt. Scott is at the present moment proceeding to the edge of the pack ice with the object of forcing his vessel through it to the open water to the south. He is especially enjoined that if he winters there the scientific staff shall be allowed all facilities for the prosecution of their researches, due regard being had always to the safety and requirements of the expedition as a whole. Sir Leopold McClintock and Dr. Nansen have provided the captain with full information and instructions concerning sledge work both by men and dogs, and he has himself superintended all the preparations connected with the food, clothing and equipment. Besides this, Lieut. Armitage, second in command and navigator to the expedition, has had experience in the work of taking astronomical, magnetic and meteorological observations during three Polar winters, and has also acquired experience in sledge traveling, and the driving and management of dogs, so his knowledge will be valuable. Early in 1903 the Discovery should be free from the ice of her winter quarters, and Capt. Scott will then devote to further exploration by sea so much of the navigable season as will certainly leave time for the ship to return to the north of the pack ice. Having recruited at Lyttelton, his base station, he will then proceed with his magnetic survey across the Pacific and come home to England. All this is what should happen if Capt. Scott winters in the ice.

But if he should decide against such a course, the importance of maintaining scientific observations on land throughout the winter has, nevertheless, been impressed upon him, and, therefore, if he is able, in consultation with the chief of the scientific staff, he will find a suitable place for a landing party between Cape Johnson and Cape Crozier. This party will be landed under command of some person whom Capt. Scott will appoint, and must include the scientific leader, the physicist (Mr. Louis Bernacchi) one of the surgeons, and any others who may be considered desirable acquisitions; but, having regard to the risks of the undertaking, none of them is to be left without his consent in writing, which the captain has explicit instructions to obtain and preserve. The party will be supplied with a dwelling hut, an observers' hut, three years' provisions, stores, fuel, sledges and dogs. Accidents will be provided against to the fullest extent, and that the approximate postion of the part should always be known, not only to Capt. Scott (who might conceivably be inaccessible) but to those who will go out in the relief ship, it is forbidden that the party shall be landed on any other part of the coast than that between Cape Johnson and Cape Crozier. All this being done, Capt. Scott, before it is so late as to endanger the Discovery's freedom, must proceed north of the pack and carry out magnetic observations, with sounding and dredging over as many degrees of longitude, and as far south as possible, season and coal permitting, and he will then return to Lyttelton, telegraph his arrivel and await further instructions.

These, then, are the alternative schemes for Antarctic investigation, and by either of them it is hoped to achieve the objects of the expedition, which are, first, to determine as far as possible the nature, condition and extent of that portion of the south polar lands which is included in the scope of the enterprise; and, secondly, to make a magnetic survey in the southern regions to the south of the fortieth parallel, and to carry on meteorological, oceanographical, biographical, geological, biological and physical investigations and researches. Neither of these objects must be sacrificed to the other. The greatest importance is attached to the series of magnetic observations which will be taken, and a base station for this work having been established at Christchurch, New Zealand, a secondary one is to be established by the commander, if possible, in Victoria Land. The idea is to carry the magnetic survey from the Cape to the primary base station south of the fortieth parallel, and from the same station across the Pacific to the meridian of Greenwich, and also to observe along the tracks of Ross, with a view to ascertaining the magnetic changes that have taken place in the interval between the two voyages. In a general sense all investigation, geographical and scientific, is to be limited to Victoria and Ross quadrants of the Antarctic regions, the German expedition occupying itself with the other two. In addition to all this, meteorological observations will be regularly taken every two hours, and also, in accordance with a suggestion from the German authorities, every day at Greenwich noon. A series of meteorological observations to the south of the twenty-fourth parallel, is considered highly desirable. Deep-sea soundings with serial temperatures will be taken where it is possible while at sea, and samples of sea water obtained at various depths for physical and chemical analysis.

An arrangement has been arrived at by which the commander will deposit records at different places indicating the course he will be adopting and giving particulars of his arrangements for the possible need of retreat, so that if any accident happens to the ship, or she is detained from any cause, the relief expedition will be put upon the right track.

EMPRESS' NECKLACE

ON the coast of Corfu a story is told which will perhaps some day pass into folklore, for it is of the stuff of which legions are made. Whether it is true or not no one can say, but the fishermen of Corfu believe it and dream of it.

When the Empress of Austria received the news of her son Rudolf's death she was wearing a famous necklace of Oriental pearls. That night, so the story goes, the attendant whose duty it was to care for the jewels, was horrified to see that the superb pearls had lost their lustre and looked dull and dead. She spoke of the matter to her mistress, who in her sorrow did not even listen.

A month or two later the Empress had ocassion to call for her pearls, and on opening the case, found every pearl of the necklace a lustreless gray. She called the court jewelers into consultation, but nothing could be done to restore the pearls to their former beauty.

Finally a famous chemist of Vienna assured the Empress that if the pearls could be left in the sea for a long time the action of the salt water would bring back their color and lustre. The Empress went to Corfu later.

While there she went with Father Ambrosius, an old monk, who was her friend and confidant, to a wild spot on the shore of the island, and there they hid the pearls securely in a fissure under the surface of the water and left them. There the pearls were when the Empress met with her sudden and tragic death.

Father Ambrosius fell dead in the cloister when told of the death of his mistress. The pearls, so the storytellers say, await a lucky finder, somewhere along the rugged coast, and are likely to be the Captain Kidd's treasure of Corfu.

Taking the story for what it is worth, the fact remains that there are on record many curious instances in which pearls apparently sympathised with the health and mood of their wearers. Pearls, too, often lose their color and lustre for no perceptible reason, and in many cases never regain their beauty.

All through the Orient there are jewelers famous as doctors of sick pearls, and to certain of these doctors pearls of great value are frequently sent by the native rulers and merchants. The salt water treatment is one of the most common methods of dealing with the sick pearl; so if Elizabeth's necklace is by any chance where Corfu gossip locates it, its pearls may be finding healing while they await discovery.

HOW MUCH IS KING EDWARD WORTH?

DURING his life as Prince of Wales, it was popularly supposed that the present monarch of England, whose coming coronation is exciting widespread interest, "had enough to do to make both ends meet." Mr. Arthur Mee, in a "life-history" of Edward VII., which has recently been published in London with the title of "King and Emperor," combats this general opinion. He says:

"It is not difficult to understand how the rumors of his poverty were set abroad. The special grant of £36,000 a year in 1889 had probably something to do with it, but we owe it chiefly, no doubt, to the Prince's well-known sympathy with the race of Israel. The King has always been on excellent terms with the Jews, and it is an open truth that his sympathy has been misinterpreted. When he attended a Rothschild wedding in 1881 there were not wanting those who deliberately misunderstood his presence in the synagogue, where no other prince had ever been since the first decade of the century. It was maliciously imagined, and openly suggested, that the Prince had particular reasons for being friendly with the race of money-lenders, and the talk of his being greatly in debt became so general that the Prince thought it worth while to contradict it. Sir Francis Knollys, the King's private secretary, declared that his master had no debts worth speaking of; that he could pay every farthing that he owed at any moment; that there was not a word of truth in the tales of a mortgage on Sandringham; and that the whole thing was a fabrication, on a par with similar tales representing the Prince as being assisted by financiers of more or less doubtful honesty.

"The truth is, that from the moment of his birth King Edward has been splendidly rich. He was born, as the Irishman would say, with £60,000 a year in his pocket, and from that day till he ceased to be Prince of Wales, the Duchy of Cornwall yielded him that magnificent revenue. The King married at 22, and parliament gave him Marlborough House and a wedding present of £40,000 a year. That, too, has come to him regularly since 1863. In 1889, when the Prince's family ran away with his money, parliament once more came to his aid, and nearly doubled the grant he had received since 1863. For eleven years the King has been relieved of the anxieties of a father for the financial welfare of his children by a special grant of £36,000 a year, bringing his annual public income to £136,000 ($680,000). That is what it is worth to be Prince of Wales. But even that huge sum is much within the mark of the real income of King Edward before he came to the throne. It has been stated that the King has a private estate of £100,000 a year, which would have made his annual income before his accession something like a quarter of a million; but, not having authority for that statement, we may leave it out of our reckoning. All the world knows, however, that the King has at least two private sources of income—his estates and the turf. As Prince of Wales he won £120 a week on the race-course. Six thousand pounds a year represents the winning of his horses during the last ten years. And Sandringham, which was purchased out of his early savings, has a rental of £7,000 a year, bringing his income as we know it to within £1,000 of £150,000 a year.

"That is the minimum, whatever may be the maximum, of the revenue King Edward enjoyed as heir to the throne. The man who would be poor on £150,000 a year would be poor on a million. The House of Commons, when the Prince was receiving £100,000 a year, increased his allowance by £36,000, but the grant was by no means unanimous, a fact which shows that a considerable section in parliament regarded the Prince as rich enough."

Mr. Mee also recounts the grants to the Prince of Wales for his Indian trip:

"The Prince was seventeen weeks in India, and the bill came to over £1,000 a day. The Admiralty spent £52,000 in taking him out and bringing him home. The Indian government devoted £30,000 to his reception, and the House of Commons gave the Prince £60,000 as pocket-money. A few years before, the Prince's visit to Canada had cost nearly £70,000—£16,000 of which had been granted by parliament and £53,000 from the Canadian treasury; but as there was nothing in this grant of a purely personal nature, and as the greater part of it was made by Canada itself, we may dismiss it from our reckoning.

"We are now able to form some idea of the amount of money the Prince of Wales has had at his disposal during his lifetime. He was born with £60,000 a year, set up housekeeping with £100,000 a year, and from 1889 to 1901 had £150,000 a year. Parliament gave the Princess of Wales £10,000 a year on her marriage in 1863, which totals up for the 37 years to £370,000. So that we can now ask, and say with some approach to accuracy, how much money the Prince of Wales has had at his disposal. Totalling up all his parliamentary grants, his revenues from the Duchy of Cornwall, his rental from Sandringham, and incomes from other sources, we find that he has had enough to make him a millionaire many times over if money, being round, had not a habit of running away. The account stands, in round figures, something like this:

From the Duchy of Cornwall	£3,480,000
From Parliament	1,936,000
From Sandringham Estate	260,000
Ten years' winnings on the turf	60,000
Total	£5,736,000
Payments to Princess of Wales	370,000
Grand total	£6,106,000

"Six millions of money! Roughly, it is an income of £100,000 a year through the whole of his life. Every day the King before his accession had an income of £274 5s.; every hour £11 8s. 3d.; every minute, 3s. 9½d. Every time the clock has ticked since the light of Albert Edward dawned on the world, his wealth has grown by three farthings. It looks undignified enough brought down to farthings, but £6,000,000—forty-five tons of English gold, more than the mint makes in a year—is an income not to be despised, even in these money-worshiping days."

As Edward VII. he receives £385,000 ($1,925,000) a year, or a trifle more than £1,000 a day.

MARTYRS OF MONEY

LONDON BRIDGE has been for some hundreds of years such an important factor in the traffic of our great city, that it justifies us in selecting our first illustration from the borderland between the history and romance. The original bridge is said to have been built through the public spirit of the priests of St. Mary Overs, Southwark. But the revenues of this college of priests (formerly a nunnery) were derived from the munificent gifts of Mary Overs, the pious and beautiful daughter of John Overs, the stingy Southwark ferryman. The strange story of John Overs, though largely legendary, probably rests upon some substratum of truth. He amassed greath wealth by his monopoly of ferrying across the Thames, but his habits at home were of the most penurious description. His soup was made from mouldy marrowbones picked up in his walks, and he fed his apprentices mainly on "black puddings," a delicacy sold in London of the fourteenth century for a penny a yard. "You hungry dogs, you will undo me with eating," was his inhospitable comment on their healthy appetites. This household extravagance so weighed on his mind that, in order to save a day's victuals, he determined to feign death for twenty-four hours, fondly hoping that his lads, being "good Catholics," would at last fast for grief while his body was above ground. On the contrary, they skipped for joy, and feasted on bread and cheese and beer; and when the disappointed "corpse" appeared, in his graveclothes, to interrupt their merriment, one of the apprentices, supposing the intruder to be a ghost, killed him by a blow on the head from an oar. If there are authentic elements in this quaint legend, the saving grace in the nature of John Overs was his affection for his only daughter. This lady was the foundress of St. Mary Overs, and, disappointed in love, ended her days in the establishment of her own benefaction. An ancient statue (dated 1575) in St. Saviour's, Southwark, has been stated to represent her father, but, unfortunately, another title is appended. It would, indeed, be only one more of history's ironies if we indirectly owed our imposing London bridge of today to the mouldy marrowbones and black puddings of John Overs. * * * *

Paris witnessed the death of two interesting misers—Vandille, who died in 1735, and Osterwald, who died in 1790. The former lived in a miserable garret. His daily diet was bread and milk, with a doubtful luxury of a glass of sour wine on Sundays. Starting his fortunes with a single shilling, Vandille saved resolutely from his sixteenth to his seventy-second year. His dishonesty and cupidity were the immediate causes of his decease, for he fell into a fever after the exertion of carrying home some logs which he had, more or less, stolen from a poor wood-cutter, whose prices he had tried to beat down. Not only was he too mean to pay an apothecary half a livre for bleeding him, but a barber's fee of threepence for drawing eight ounces of blood he also thought too high. As the barber assured him that three operations at threepence each would be needed, the patient decided to save sixpence by having twenty-four ounces taken at once. Such effusion was, not unnaturally, fatal. Even in Vandille's sordid soul there would appear to have been rudimentary scruples about charity, for he made a point of disbursing a farthing every Sunday, and by his demise his offerings had reached forty-three shillings and fourpence. An apologist might urge that his parsimony was patriotism in disguise, for he bequeathed his enormous savings of nearly eight hundred thousand pounds to the King of France. Osterwald, our second Parisian skinflint, who was a banker and stock-jobber, perished practically of starvation. He always attributed the beginnings of his fortune, which he largely augmented by lucky speculation, to his careful habit, from boyhood, of picking up stray corks. In eight years he had collected so many corks that he sold them for eighteen golden louis. He permitted himself one small glass of beer at night, but, even counting his alcoholic orgy, his daily domestic bills were never suffered to exceed three-halfpence. His ordinary food, like Vandille's, consisted of bread and milk—in his case profusely diluted with water. "I should not dislike the soup," he said, when advised to strengthen his frame with some in his last hours, "but I have no stomach for the meat; what then is to become of that?" So he passed away without soup, but with a silk bag, containing securities to the value of half a million, tied round his neck. Truly a reductio ad absurdum of the martyrdom of money making!

DOG DAYS DEFERRED.

An Albany man who had been spending the summer at Lake Bomoseen, Vt., went to New York for a few days' visit, says the New York Evening Sun. He had his wife and daughter, and plenty of money with him. The daughter, after buying whatever she wanted, decided that she must also have a bulldog. The entire family went to help select the dog, but they could not agree in their choice, so the father bought three—the selection of each. The dogs were bought from different fanciers.

At Albany he had the three dogs shipped to Lake Bomoseen, then changed his plans about going back there, and took his family home. A few days later he received the following letter from the stableman at Lake Bomoseen:

Dear Sir: Your three bulldogs arrived all right last night on the same train. I locked them up together last night in a box stall.

Yours truly, J. JACKSON.

P.S.—We only have one box stall.

P.S.—You will have to buy some more dogs.

The government agricultural experts are hard at work trying to evolve an orange tree that will prosper under cold weather.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES

WRITES a lady from England: "At the wedding at St. Thomas' church, Portman square, London, of the Earl of Cromer and Lady Katherine Georgia Louise Thaynne, thirty-two choir boys sang during the service, the hymns 'Lead Kindly Light' and 'The Voice That Breathed Over Eden' with impressive effect. Lady Katherine looked exceedingly beautiful in her wedding robe of ivory white satin royal, embroidered in dull silver and diamonds, with old family lace on the bodice, and a small vest of accordeon-pleated chiffon. The very long train was embroidered on each side of the front with silver and diamonds, where it opened to show a petticoat of pleated chiffon, edged with a flounce of rare old lace. She wore no ornaments. The Brussels lace veil covered a coronet of orange blossoms, and her bouquet was of lilies, garden blooms, and white roses. During the signing of the register, 'The Lord is My Shepherd,' (Schubert) was sung by the entire church choir. The going-away costume was of soft violet camel's hair cloth, strapped and braided, and the long Russian basque was open at the sides and in the centre of the back to the waist. There were neither bridesmaids nor pages at the wedding. At another very fashionable wedding at the church of St. Mary, Chelsea, the bride Miss Gladys Hermoine Chester-Master was attired in a princesse gown of soft oyster-white Louisine, with a raised embroidery of silver roses garlanding the edges and entire front breadth of the skirt. A bertha of point lace and a vest covered with silver embroidery, decorated the bodice portion of the gown. The bridesmaids wore dresses copied from a picture in the national gallery in the period of Charles I. of the pale turquois-blue satin with pointed bodices and vests of white brocade. There were also large cape collars of Vandyke lace and 'Cavalier' hats of black velvet, also copied from an oil painting in the national gallery, strapped on one side with jeweled buckles. Three large pale-blue feathers dropped over the hat brims on the opposite side. The bride's costume de voyage for her journey to Paris was of pale pastel-blue camel's-hair cloth, the bolero threaded through slashings in the fabric with black velvet ribbon. The tricornered hat was of soft blue camel's-hair felt, trimmed with black velvet and black plumes. The very long stole and large Directoire muff en suite were of Russian sable fur."

A few years ago it was the fashion for women giving receptions to array themselves in elaborate ball gowns with low neck and short sleeves. Then came the rather better mode of wearing gowns that could be classed as full dress. The effect was extremely incongruous, the hostess and friends receiving with her being attired as for a ball or the opera, while the guests appeared in handsome street costumes. Now the smartest women in social circles are gowned in a style that is emphatically high-necked and long-sleeved, or at least with elbow sleeves—a mode suitable for the hostess; even debutantes receive in gowns in the same appropriate style, with often a yoke or guimpe and undersleeves of ring-dotted net or lace. Reception gowns have very long trains, and are made of crepe de Chine, watered silk, brocade, silk and chiffon, Liberty satin, Lansdowne, etc. Cloth gowns in light or white shades are rather severe in style, but extremely smart and effective. A guest at a reception recently given wore a smart French gown of black cloth with welt tucks at the sides and back, and with an attached flounce trimmed with chenille silk and velvet cut-work. The jacket was three-quarter length, with embroidered revers and a fur collar and cuffs, the front opening to show a waist of white tucked peau de soie, with a lace yoke over pale-blue satin, the lace wrought in odd Persian devices with heavy embroidery silk, and the gown entire looked as smart as anything that could be desired.

Nothing tends more to make a woman attractive than the hair well and becomingly arranged. It adds softness and grace to the plain features, and is a most charming background for a beautiful one. It is quite likely that before the winter is over we shall see many pretty variations of the latest French modes of dressing the hair. We have it from good authority that there will be an increasing leaning towards coiffures arranged low at the back of the head, including the revived Catagon braid, but no wise woman will dress her hair in any manner, however fashionable that proves unsuitable to her particular type of feature. It is also announced that strong attempts are being made with what the trade calls the "upholstery of hair dressing." For those who are so unfortunate as to lose the most of their locks, is set forth a new description of half wigs, these appearing, however, under other and more euphemistic names. They are known as "transformations." Samples sent over by skilled Parisian hairdressers are models of surprising art and deft construction, as for example, a "transformation" for an elderly lady, carried out in the most approved fashion and elaborate manner, including a low pompadour front, softly waved sides, and a series of coils at the back of the head, the weight of the entire combination being less than two ounces.

Fashion appears to have fully decided that the severe, habit, back skirt shall be included among the season's most favored modes, for at all the noted importing houses of the city it is shown in various modifications. Both slender and full figures are made to appear to advantage in this style of skirt when the details of adaptability are studied. the most approved models are fashioned for either sweep or round length, and the conventional or more decided dip may be selected. In most instances the closing is arranged on the left side front seam, but it may be at the back, although this mode is not so desirable. On some of the flounced habit skirts of heavy cloth the material does not extend to the lower edge. There are many women, however, who do not and never will admire or elect the habit skirt, and certainly where it is not becoming it is most disfiguring. But the habit is merely one of a great number of styles in skirts which are to appear in the great winter procession of modish gowns.

There are this season a great many new varieties of the Louis XIV. and Louis XV. coats, which in some guise remain ever in fashion. One of the newest shapes is formed in plain velvet, with turn-down collar and revers made of white brocaded panne. In the back and on both sides, just under the arms, this elegant production has the usual close-fitting coat-form, but as it nears the front, a sudden long upward curve is made, all the plain velvet being cut away, leaving only the bolero-shaped front, and revealing below a waistcoat of the white brocade. The bolero portion fastens with a single gem-set button below the white revers. The snug sleeves are finished with turn-back Louis cuffs of the figured velvet. All the edges of the coat formed of the white panne are finished with an inch line of sable fur.

A charming gown recently worn at a debutante's reception was of palest veil-blue mousseline de soie, beginning in soft accordeon pleatings at the top of the bodice, cut out a la Vierge, arching into graceful curves at the waist, and out again at the hips. Black velvet ribbon garnitures were most effectually used on the gown, but a marked feature of the decoration was its draped scarf of Venetian applique on net, which fastened with a diamond-set turquoise clasped on the left shoulder, and crossed the back puder a black velvet girdle, falling in long ends to the skirt hem. The pretty opening in the neck of the bodice was veiledw ith cream-white Venetian lace, and the elbow sleeves were mere zephyrs of mousseline de sioe and lace.

It will require some fine discernment to decide on the special styles which will dominate next season. The models now in sight appear to be a culling from the most desirable points in autumn and early winter modes, blended with a few new features, some of which are charming. There are rumors of somewhat radical changes among spring styles, one of which is the skirt models which leading designers in Paris will attempt to launch. It is tentatively shown here among advance shapes, but fashionable women, who have so admired the present length and outline of dress skirts, are likely to be loath to accept them, since they are not so graceful in effect as the skirt with less fulness below the waist.

Costumes Worn at Two Notable English Weddings.

New Guises of Louis XIV. and Louis XV. Coats.

White marabout boas are in marked vogue for evening wear. These are one of many styles, however. Tours de cou are seen in all tints and tones. A sapphire-blue cloth gown, worn by a noted vocalist, distinguished for her artistic and beautiful toilets, had a collar and folded girdle of Parma violet velvet silk-embroidered in small Mary Antoinette designs, with a boa of violet tulle in which were set choux of violet velvet. With another gown of fawn-colored peau de soie and draped d'ete, with a vest of embroidered pink chiffon, she wears a boa of fawn-colored marabout tipped with faint rose color, with pink tea roses nestled among the downy feathers.

A handsome evening gown recently worn by a tall slender brunette wearing "second" mourning was a finely figured black net, mounted on white chiffon, the princesse foundaion skirt being of white silk. The hem of the skirt was bordered with five graduated rows of black velvet ribbon, and above this was a single row of white lace en applique. A white lace bertha around the semi-decollete wrist rested on a frill of the net, trimmed with rows of velvet ribbon. The close-fitting sleeve, flared at the elbow, was of the net lined with chiffon, with a very pretty arrangement of falling lace, velvet ribbon, and pleated net at the elbow.

The use of long sweeping plumes, fancy feather breasts, whole birds' wings, quill feathers, and fluffy ostrich tips, has in spite of all efforts to the contrary, resulted in being a very conspicuous feature of millinery for the winter season.

Silver tissue is being much used as a background for the delicate laces and exquisite silk embroideries of the season.

KITCHNER'S MANNER

ONE is reminded of Mr. Wemmick's delightful casualness: 'Here's a church—let's get married!" in reading the account, by an eye-witness, of Lord Kitchener's short way of finding a staff for a colonel at the front. The passage in Blackwood is sufficiently remarkable to be worth quoting:

"Chief—'All right; I will soon find you a staff. Let me see, you have a brigade-major?'

"Colonel—'Yes; but he is at Hanover Road!'

"Chief—'That's all right; you will collect him in good time. You want a chief for your staff. Here, you (and he beckoned a colonel in palpably just-out-from-England kit, who was standing by), what are you doing here? You will be chief of the staff to the new cavalry brigade!'

"New Colonel—'But, sir——'

"Chief—'That's all right. (Reverting to his original attitude.) Now you want transport and supply officers. See that depot over there? (nodding his head towards the De Aar supply depot.) Go and collect them there—quote me as your authority. There, you are fitted up; you can round up part of your brigade tonight and be off at daybreak tomorrow. Wait; you will want an intelligence officer. (Here he swung round and ran his eye over the miscellaneous gathering of all ranks assembled on the platform. He singled out a bedraggled officer from amongst the group who had arrived the preceding night in the van of the ill-natured Afrikander guard.) What are you doing here?'

"Officer—'Trying to rejoin, sir.'

"Chief—"Where have you come from?'

"Officer—'Deelfontein — convalescent, sir.'

"Chief—'You'll do. You are intelligence officer to the new cavalry brigade. Here's your brigadier; you will take orders from him. (Turning again to the colonel, and holding out his hand.) There you are; you are fitted out. Mind you tury move out of Richmond Road tomorrow morning without fail. Good-bye!"

There is a suggestion of prompt decision about this that is very soldierly, but just a little suggestive of the Savoy. But no doubt we may take it for granted that Lord Kitchener "knew his men." In other respects "the Chief" seems to have created an impression in the mind of the writer in Blackwood differing greatly from the general notion of the man with the "cold blue eye" and the "cruel mouth."

BROWNING'S FAMILY DEVOTION.

People who praised or loved or noticed his only child found the direct road to his heart. Even those who only spoke with him of "Pen" were at once his friends and worthy of attention and interest. He said to me many years ago, while awaiting anxiously the result of his son's earnest art studies:

"Do you know, dear friend, if the thing were possible, I would renounce all personal ambition and would destroy every line I ever wrote, if by so doing I could see fame and honor heaped on my Robert's head."

What a proof are these words of an intense nature devoid of all egotism! In his boy he saw the image of the wife whom he adored, literally adored; for, as I felt, the thought of her, as an angel in Heaven, was never out of his mind. He wore a small gold ring on his watch chain. "This was hers," he said. "Can you fancy that tiny finger? Can you believe that a woman could wear such a circlet as this? It is a child's."

The only other souvenir on his chain was a coin placed there years ago, the date 1848, a piece of the first money struck by Manin in Venice to record the freedom from Austrian dominion. "I love this coin," he said, "as she would have loved it. You know what she felt and wrote about United Italy."—The late Mrs. Arthur Bronson in the Century Magazine.

THE GREAT SOUSA BEFORE KING EDWARD VII.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, the bandmaster, talks interestingly of his recent experience at Sandringham, where he played before the King and Queen Alexandra. The concert was intended by His Majesty as a surprise to Her Majesty on the occasion of her birthday. "The first intimation that I received of the King's desire to hear my band," relates Mr. Sousa, "was when Mr. George Ashton, who is the 'King's own entertainment officer,' brought me the royal command in a letter from Colonel Lake, the King's equerry. The strictest secrecy was enjoined, and in order to perfect our plans Mr. Alfred Rothschild was taken into our confidence, and it was announced that the band would give a concert at the Rothschild country seat at Thwing.

"Some of musicians could not understand why they were ordered to report at the Liverpool-street station, when they knew that trains for Thwing started from Paddington station. These men were told to ask no questions, but to obey orders like good soldiers, and so no hint of our real destination leaked out.

"The party which consisted of Mrs. Sousa and myself, Mr. George Ashton, Mr. Philip Yorke, managing director of my English tour; Miss Maud Reese-Davies, our soprano; Miss Dorothy Hoyle, our violinist, and the 52 members of the band, found a special train waiting for us at the station. It was a most luxurious train, equipped with all the good things of life that the royal stewards could provide.

"An elaborate dinner for all was served en route to Sandringham, which was reached shortly before 9 o'clock at night. At the station were brakes, omnibuses and carriages in waiting for our party, and the King's own automobile for Mrs. Sousa and myself.

"Arriving at the King's residence, I was escorted to a luxurious suite of apartments, where I remained until notified that everything was in readiness for the concert, when I descended to the ballroom, at one end of which the band was stationed.

"I notified the equerry that I would play 'God Save the King' on the approach of the royal party, and was told that the King desired me to follow this with the 'Star Spangled Banner.'

"This plan was carried out while the party entered the ballroom, and at the conclusion of the American anthem all took their seats, after the King and Queen, who sat at the extreme right of the first row of chairs.

"At His Majesty's left was the Dowager Duchess of Manchester, who is an American by birth; near the center of the rear were the Prince and Princess of Wales, and next to them was the interesting figure of the sturdy, white-haired octogenarian Duke of Cambridge, uncle of the King, who frequently beat time with his cane.

"There was a large house party, which included the Princess Victoria, the Earl and Countess de Grey, Lord Marcus Beresford, Captain Lambton, royal navy, who was conspicious at Ladysmith, the Portuguese minister and many other notables.

"In a small gallery at the extreme end of the ballroom were the principal servants of the royal household. The entire party were in evening dress, the conventional garb of the gentlemen being in the case of the King relieved by the broad blue ribbon of the Garter, which he wore across his breast.

"I began the regular programme, which at the request of the King, was composed entirely of my own compositions and those of other Americans. At the end of the first number, as I stepped down and made my customary bow in response to the applause, an equerry came forward and told me that His Majesty desired my march 'Hands Across the Sea,' as an encore, to which I readily responded, and then played the second number, which was the 'El Capitan' march. Then the King sent word that he had heard my opera during its run in London, and desired to renew his acquaintance with its melodies, and accordingly I played a long selection from 'El Capitan.'

"The concert proceeded in this manner to the end, the equerry notifying me in each instance just what encore was desired. 'The Stars and Stripes Forever' was received with particular enthusiasm.

"At the end of the programme the equerry notified me that the King desired to speak to me, and as I stepped forward His Majesty advanced a few paces to meet me, with outstreched hand and a cordial grasp. He complimented me highly upon the excellence of my band, remarking: 'You don't give them much rest, but they seem to be hearty fellows,' and spoke of the wonderfully soft and mellow tones of the trombone as played by Mr. Arthur Pryor. Also he said some nice things about my music, and turning to the Queen, to whom I had been presented, he said: 'You know, he writes those wonderful marches.' At this I remarked that I would like to have the honor of writing one for His Majesty, to which he graciously assented, remarking: 'That's a good idea.'

"Then the King thanked me for the pleasure the concert had given him, and asked me to accept the decoration of the Victorian Order as a souvenir of my visit to Sandringham, at the same time handing me the medal in a box which he had taken from his aide-de-camp. I expressed my thanks for the honor as gracefully as possible, and then the King remarked that, while the concert was delightful, there wasn't enough of it. Whereupon I offered to play all night if he desired, and the King said: 'Suppose you do give us another. Play the King Cotton march.' Whereat the Duchess of Manchester said: 'And, Mr. Sousa, play another coon song,' to both of which requests I readily assented. The King then desired me to close the concert by playing the 'Star Spangled Banner' once more.

"I went back to the band and found the men all very curious to know what the King had given me. After playing the march and the coon song requested, I played 'God Save the King,' whereupon everybody arose except His Majesty. Then, when I swung into the strains of the American national anthem the King also arose, and the entire audience remained standing until the concluding bars, after which the King and Queen retired.

"I was then introduced to the Prince and Princess of Wales and others. The princess evinced great interest in the American hymn tunes that we played, and asked me to send her the music of some of them. His Royal Highness noting the medals I wore, asked me what they were, and I told him that one was the palms of the Academie Francaise, bestowed upon me by the French government; another the headquarters badge of the Sixth Corps, United States army, while the third had been given me by English friends to commemorate my success at the Royal Albert Hall.

"Then he asked me where I intended wearing my new decoration, to which I replied: 'On the same line, but over the heart.' The prince then proposed to pin the decoration upon my coat, and, taking the little box from my hand, he did so, with a few pleasant words.

"The concert party then returned to the special train awaiting, the King's automobile again being provided for me. At the train I was handed a basket containing four pheasants shot by the King, which he sent to me with his compliments. Supper was served to our party on the return trip, and we reached London shortly after midnight, tired, but happy.

"The whole occasion was an illustration of the graciousness and tact of King Edward. There was an entire absence of stilted formality, and the King put me very much at ease when conversing with me. He impressed me as a very strong personality—a man assuredly born to command. He seemed to be in the very best of health and spirits, and his strong handclasp contradicted the reports of failing strength."

ABOUT KASKASKIA

KASKASKIA, the first capital of Illinois, will soon be wiped out of official existence by the Postmaster-General, effective on the first day of January, says a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Only five families now live in the once prosperous town, and the department has decided to abolish the Kaskaskian post-office and accomodate the residents through the extension of the rural free delivery route from Fort Gage.

"Time was when Kaskaskia was a thriving town—a mushroom growth of stately buildings, rough hewn cabins, and canvas shelters—a central point in the Western wilderness and a trading post known far and wide. It was predicted then that one day Kaskaskia would become the metropolis of the West and vie with eastern cities in size and prominence. The town was situated on the Okaw, a river spanned by a substantial bridge, and a short distance west flowed the Mississippi river, where a ferry was operated by Augustus St. Mary, between the Illinois and Missouri shores. The town was located at a point where the woru trails from the South, the North and the East united and swept westward in the broad paths followed by the pioneers in their journey towards the setting sun.

"General Lafayette in 1825 honored Kaskaskia by a visit and stopped beneath the roof of one of the few houses still standing within the limits of the old town. He predicted a great future for the bustling place. Then came the devastating flood of 1844, and forty years later the Mississippi cut a channel through the sandy soil above the town and united its waters with those of the Okaw, or Kaskaskia river, leaving the town on an island and destroying all its future prospects. Lot after lot and block after block were engulfed by the mad waters of the united rivers, and people kept moving away until now the five families and the five houses are all that remain of the place which at one time had such a brilliant future and for so much was predicted. Many of the inhabitants removed to the new town of Kaskaskia, two miles south, where the village organization is still maintained."

MINES AND MINING

By H. MORTIMER LAMB

EXCELLENT reports of progress continue to be received from the mining districts throughout the province. On the coast the discoveries at the Copper Canyon mine, in the Mount Sicker district, and the sale of the Marble bay properties at Texada are the most important of recent occurences. The American operators are evidently the first to recognize, as they were in respect to the Slocan, Boundary and Rossland, the value and potentialities of coast mineral resources, and in consequence now own the majority of the most promising present known properties, both on Vancouver and Texada islands, and the adjacent Mainland, the Marble bay being the most recent to be acquired by American capital. While in one sense this may be deprecated, in many other ways it is a matter for congratulation, and for very obvious reasons. In the interior shipments are being very satisfactorily maintained. This month shipments from the War Eagle and Centre Star at Rossland will be resumed, and it is stated that it is the intention of the Le Roi company to ship 24,000 tons during February, hence this month's output should be an exceptionally heavy one. At Erie the Second Relief mill has commenced crushing, and last week a gold brick, probably worth $20,000 was produced. There is also much activity in the Slocan, more men being employed in the mines of what is known as the McGuigan basin than at any previous time in the history of the camp. The surface equipment of the Rambler Cariboo has been completed, the Washington is developing into a valuable mine, the Dardanelles has resumed operations, and crews are working on the Sunrise, Red Fox and Soho. The Greenough brothers of Sandon are driving the long tunnel on the Antoine, and are in over 100 feet. More ore is shipped from, and more supplies unloaded at McGuigan station, so it is claimed, than was ever previously. In the Boundary the Golden Crown has resumed shipments, about 400 tons having been taken out in the course of recent developments. In the Trout lake district very general development is in progress, and the opening of spring and the commencement of navigation ought to see awaiting shipment at Trout lake at least 1,500 tons of ore furnished by the two principal mines of the districts, the Nettie L. and Silver Cup, and before the end of this year it is not too much to expect that at least a thousand tons more will be added to this amount, the contributions of all the other developing properties, together with what the Nettie L. will mine in addition. Much interest is being taken in the exploitation of the Perry creek placers in the Fort Steele district, the Thompson company having recently taken out, after sinking 80 feet and drifting, gold to the value of from $18 to $20 per day per man. Immediately after the news of this got abroad the whole 15 miles of the creek was soon staked on leases and a great deal of work is being done. On Wild Horse creek quite a number are working, but as the bedrock is below the level of the present river bed, these diggings cannot be worked satisfactorily except by hydraulic elevators. On Weaver creek some drifting is being done and the rim rock has been reached, but as it descends sharply the characteristic blue earth in which the gold is found in those parts, is comparatively barren and returns have not been good so far, though the other day a $40 nugget was brought in. With the last work the bedrock was becoming more level and it is expected that gold in paying quantities would be found where the bedrock became such as would hold it. The rock was smooth and the gold worn, as if it had been washed for a considerable distance.

QUARTZ MINING IN THE KLONDIKE.

The existence of valuable quartz deposits in the British Yukon now seems to be fairly established and a promising beginning has already been made in the development of a commercial quartz mining industry in the placer gold regions of the Klondike. In November last, crushing operations were started at the first stamp mill set up in the territory, and a few weeks ago a second mill was installed and commenced working, difficulties of operation, consequent upon the extreme cold of the northern winter having been successfully overcome. In view of the high cost of labor and supplies in the Yukon, in addition to which the costs of transport of ore from the mines in the mill has been also included, the fact that one of these mills has agreed to crush quartz for half of the gold recovered, implies that the ore being mined is of an exceptionally high grade character. Later on, however, costs in the far north will be very much less than at present, although between conditions in this respect today and those of two or three years ago there is a vast difference, labor being obtainable for at least half of what was formerly demanded, while in every other direction expenses have been materially reduced. It is, of course, somewhat early to speak with any great assurance regarding the future of quartz mining in the Yukon, but neither is there any reason to be sceptical on the subject of its possibilities. Some of the most important quartz mining districts in America were first exploited by placer miners, and the establishment of the more permanent industry has dated from the beginning of the exhaustion of the placers. Gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered almost contemporaneously with the gravels in the Klondike, but in the first excitement and rush of gold-seekers ignored. With placer mining now well established, and with its end in many localities measurably in eight, while also the place of the individual miner has been largely taken by syndicates and capitalists, that attention will be given to the exploration of quartz veins which the promising nature of the discoveries would appear to warrant.

THE LOCAL STOCK MARKET.

There has been a further general advance in prices, some being of an almost sensational character. Thus in the last three days Republic has advanced from 4½ to 13, the report being current that the company has adjusted the financial difficulties and that operations at the mine are to be immediately resumed. All Republic camp stocks are in good demand, and since last week Mountain Lion has advanced from 30 to 37 asked, while Tom Thumb, Black Tail and Quilp are also stronger. Cariboo-McKinney has sold as high as 35, but is firm at from 32 to 33. Centre Star is steady at 42 to 44, War Eagle being slightly weaker at 12½. Iron Mask has sold at 19, Payne at 30, Waterloo at 1½, Morrison at 3, Winnipeg at 4, and Morning Glory at 2¼ to 2⅝. Rambler-Cariboo has sold early in the week at 84½, but Friday fell back a point or two. The situation at present is very hopeful, and brokers generally anticipate a very active year.

AIR POWER.

Scheme of Windy City Man For Lighting Chicago.

The use of a belt of windmills to light the entire city of Chicago was presented as a possibility of the future by Franklin H. Head in a lecture before the students in the College of Commerce and Administration at the University of Chicago lately.

The picture which Mr. Head suggested was a series of windmills running dynamos which would charge storage batteries with electricity. This statement was made to illustrate the enormous value to the world of a new storage battery invented by Edison. Mr. Head had a model of the battery on his chapel desk before him.

"When I was in New York recently my old friend, Mr. Edison, told me of a new storage battery he had invented," said Mr. Head, after some apologetic remarks in reference to his digression.

"If what he thinks is true he has made a most valuable storage battery for electricity. The lead storage battery in use on one street car line today is too expensive; it weighs seven tons, and has to be re-charged after every four-mile trip. The new battery Mr. Edison has invented weighs in proportion one-fourth and seems indestructible. He has had batteries in his laboratory a year and a half, and they have kept their charge of electricity. His invention is of enormous value to the world.

"There are endless sources of power about us, if only the power they afford could be stored up. Take the windmill—it is not constant. But with the new Edison storage battery the windmill could run a dynamo when the wind blows and the power generated could be saved in a storage battery.

A belt of windmills around Chicago, say for forty miles, could supply storage batteries with enough electricity to light the whole city of Chicago constantly, and possibly to heat it, too.

"For manufacturing purposes the storage battery would prove of great value. Take a factory where the manufacturer has a 100 horse-power provided constantly. At noon, when the plant is shut down there is a great waste. With the use of the storage battery the manufacturer could save all the power.

"The farmer's windmill would mean much more to him. By the use of a dynamo and a storage battery he could have his windmill do the threshing and cut the corn for fodder, while his wife could have it to heat the flatirons up three windmills and heat his house and do the churning. He might put without the use of fuel.

—o—

VACCINATED ON THE NOSE.

Queer Accident Which Temporarily Retired a London Physician.

A London medico has struck out a new line by vaccinating himself on the nose. He does not claim any credit for the innovation, however. Neither, to say the truth, is the example likely to be largely followed in fashionable or unfashionable society.

The doctor was really the victim of a curious accident. During a vaccination sitting he absent-mindedly scratched his nose to allay a slight tickling sensation. Perhaps there was already a slight abrasion of the skin, or perhaps he used more energy than he knew. At any rate, the lymph was introduced into the nose of the operator. The vaccine "took," and some time later it began to get in its work. The doctor became aware of the distressing, rather than alarming, symptoms, and the unnatural appearance of the vaccinated nose soon dispelled the mystery of the strange disease.

For a few days, until the proboscis assumed a more normal aspect, the doctor turned over his patients to the care of a brother medico, and retired into private life.

—o—

REFRESHING MODESTY.

An unsuccessful candidate for a party nomination, being met by a friend the morning following his disappointment, the following conversation ensued:

Friend—Well, how do you like the nominations?

Rejected Candidate—Excuse me, but I take no interest whatever in this election.

Friend—No more do I, except to wish that the best man may win.

Rejected Candidate—Well, he won't.

Friend—And why not, pray?

Rejected Candidate—Because he wasn't nominated.—Canadian Forester.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1 CENT WORD ISSUE — No Advertisement Inserted For Less Than 25c. — 1 CENT WORD ISSUE

Classified advertisements one cent per word per insertion, cash. No advertisement inserted for less than 25 cents.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A principal for the Wellington Public School. Applicants must hold first class certificates. Appointment will be made about March 1st. Address Secretary of School Board, Wellington. f8

WANTED—A strong, smart boy for delivery wagon. Apply H. W. Walker, Grocer, Esquimalt road. f4

WANTED—A teacher of elocution and physical culture for a private class. Address A. X. Y., Colonist office. j14

MEN WANTED to learn barber trade. Only two months required. Tools donated. Wages earned while learning. Catalogue free. Moler's Barber College, San Francisco, Calif. d31

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A general servant. Apply to Mrs. Innes, Robert street, Victoria West. f6

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN of respectable appearance, experienced with horses and generally handy, desires a job to look after driving team, etc. J. S., Colonist. f6

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—By young woman, situation minding children, or light housework. Address X., Colonist. j21

WANTED—By a young lady, position as stenographer and typewriter. First class speed and references. Address "Steno," Colonist. j14

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Person to adopt child, 3 years old. Apply 174 Pembroke street j29

WANTED—10,000 people to eat Olympia and Eastern Oysters, in all styles, at the Season Oyster House, corner Douglas and Johnson streets, and the Baltimore Oyster House, 64 Johnson street. Oysters, 40 cents a pint; $3.00 a gallon. Peter Bancroft, Proprietor. j28

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD.

OSBORNE HOUSE—The best family hotel in the city. Terms $1.00 per day. Large furnished rooms; meal tickets, 21 meals $4.00. Corner Pandora and Blanchard street, Victoria. Mrs. Phil. H. Smith, proprietress. f6

PLEASANT, comfortable home in house of retired nurse, for invalid or maternity case. J. S., 137, Quadra street, Victoria, B. C. 'Phone 250. j25

FOR RENT—Large double room, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple, in good locality, near car. Address J. N., Colonist. j28

WANTED—A few respectable gentlemen boarders, where they may enjoy home comforts, with washing done at home. No. 23 Perry Street, James Bay.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE.

TO LET—Warehouse on Wharf street, 25x70, A1 location and in good condition. Rent $25. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms. 10 Princess avenue. f6

TO LET—Large front room, bedroom and kitchen (furnished) at Elesmere House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra. 'Phone A776. j21

COMFORTABLE furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required. 139 Michigan street. j15

TO LET—Housekeeping and front rooms, 90 Douglas street. "K.", Colonist. j14

TO RENT—STORES.

TO LET—Store on Yates street. Apply to Heisterman & Co. j1

TO LET—Corner store (large), situate on Wharf street, corner of Bastion, with rooms above suitable for commission agency. Cheap rent. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished 7-roomed house. Apply P. O. Box 437. f7

TO LET—That very desirable country residence known as "Glenora," situate at Koksilah, consisting of 160 acres of land with modern dwelling house, good barns, stables, outbuildings and orchard. Full particulars on application to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

PUBLIC SCHOOLMASTER — Country, healthy seaside location, desires two boys as boarders, attend school. Special attention to backward scholars. Terms moderate. References exchanged. "A. B.", Colonist office. f7

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street (upstairs). E. A. Macmillan, principal. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping.

ENGINEERS' LICENSE—Mechanics, Engineers, Firemen, Electricians, Etc.—40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers, sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, room 582, 18 S. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A. j11

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TAYLOR safe, large size. 85 Johnson street.

PIANO FOR SALE—I will sell my new piano at a sacrifice or will rent to reliable party. Address S. S., Colonist office. f5

FINE GERMAN CANARIES for sale at Mrs. Lange's, 84½ Douglas street, upstairs. feb2

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' boots and shoes at bargain prices, and your repairing done, at Nangle's, the prize boot and shoe maker, 56 Fort street. Please call. You won't be misled. j23

FOR SALE—Grocery and bakery business. Apply B. K., this office. j19

FOR SALE—A new line of cream, white and string braids; also new designs for silk work, at Mrs. W. H. Adams', 78 Douglas street. j16

INDIAN CURIOS.

INDIAN BASKETS AND CURIOS—Thousands of them cheap from the Indian Trader, H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson street, between Broad and Government street. Store closes at 7 o'clock every night. f6

POULTRY, LIVE STOCK, ETC.

FOR SALE—Two cows and one Alexandra cream separator No. 11½. Address "M. D.", Colonist office. f8

FOR SALE—Large mare. Can be seen any time at 153 Montreal street, James Bay. f3

FOR SALE—Gordon setter puppies. Will be right age for this fall's shooting. Apply 78 Douglas street. f4

WANTED—500 chickens, any kind, at 183½ Douglas street. A postal card will find. j12

FOR SALE — White Wyandotte cockerels and Belgian hares; choice stock. E. Robinson, 16 Young Street, James Bay.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LIMITS.

2,400 acres, chiefly yellow cedar, $5,000. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—HOTELS.

FOR SALE—Willows Hotel, furnished, 2 acres of land, $3400. 20-acre farm, rich bottom land, $3,000. 22½-acre farm (good) $2500. 25-acre farm, $1600. 12-acre farm, $1500. 5-acre farm, $1100. Two excellent houses, full-sized lots, $2750. Good milk business, 100-acre farm for rent. A. Williams, 104 Yates street. f6

HOTELS FOR SALE — Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—Business or a large, centrally located hotel, including furniture, etc.; doing a good business. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—House and 2 acres of ground, between Lynwood and Quadra streets, just outside city limits, $1200. Apply D. Main, Victoria P. O. f8

LIME KILN—Ready for working, together with 160 acres of land and buildings, $1,600. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Cottage, three rooms, near city; garden with small fruits good barn. Apply 195 Johnson street. j26

FOR SALE—On Esquimalt road, two-story house, and lot 60x130, eight rooms; also bath room, scullery and pantry, with hot and cold water, electric light. All rooms large and in first class condition, for $2300, half down, balance at 4 per cent. Address B., Colonist. j8

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

$800—5-roomed cottage, good situation, electric light, bath, conservatory. Very cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$1,500—Six-room cottage, very central, with sewer connections, etc. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$2400—7 roomed 2-story dwelling, lot 47x120. Sewer connections, etc. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$1,900 — Full-sized lot and seven-roomed cottage, 10 minutes from post office; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$5,500—Handsome residence, modern, with an acre of ground, on Rockland Avenue; grand view. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$4,750—Ten-roomed modern dwelling (very central); must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

$3,800—Two full-sized lots with good house; very central; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,500—Full-sized lot, with two houses, in the heart of the city; a good speculation. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,600 — Seven-room dwelling, with bath, etc.; good location, one minute's walk from tramcar and 12 minutes from post office; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$4,750—Beautifully situated seven-roomed house, with three full-sized lots, stable, etc.; front and back entrance, situate on Fort Street. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,200 will purchase three houses, centrally located (only 10 minutes from post office), always rented at a good figure; cheap, in order to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

JAMES BAY.

$2,200—Good six-room cottage, near Dallas road; nice view of the Straits; modern conveniences. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,750—Handsome modern residence and large water lot, only 10 minutes from post office; well located and in good order. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,300—Seven-roomed dwelling, modern in every respect; good stable and outhouses; lot 54x159; very convenient to town. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$900—A choice of two cottages, almost new, five rooms; rented at $9 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,600—Modern eight-room dwelling, with two full-sized lots, tennis court, etc.; beautiful view; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,800—Pretty cottage, corner lot, good garden and lot 55x120, in good condition. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,200—Cottage, five rooms, bath, etc.; full-sized lot, facing south; terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,100 — Modern cottage, six rooms, full-sized lot; good locality. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,000 will purchase four houses, always rented; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$800—Corner lot and two 5-roomed cottages ($800 each); will be sold on very easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

EAST END.

$2,100—Seven-room modern dwelling, stable and outbuildings, on four lots, at Oak bay. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Lt d., 40 Government street.

$1,800 — Five-roomed cottage, good brick foundation, with two full-sized lots and out-buildings; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,450—Cottage of six rooms, one acre; all cleared and planted with small fruits; barn, chicken houses, etc.; terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,600—New six-roomed cottage, with four lots, out-buildings, etc.; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

WEST END.

$2,500 will purchase four cottages, five rooms each, all rented, with an acre of ground. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,000—Six-roomed cottage, well situated, one acre of ground, stable, outhouses and orchard; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

THE ARM—Seven roomed modern dwelling, well situated, over two acres of land, large frontage on road and water. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,800 — Esquimalt Road — Seven roomed modern cottage, electric light, one acre of ground, lawn and orchard. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

NORTH END.

$3,000 — Six-roomed dwelling, two acres under cultivation, stable, orchard, lawn, etc.; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$200 will purchase a nice lot in Victoria West, ready for building upon. Many lots at higher prices and in good localities. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$1,800—Large corner lot, two-story dwelling and good stable, centrally located, cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

EIGHT FULL-SIZED LOTS, well situated and very central. Must be sold at an early date. Any reasonable offers will be submitted. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$4,800—Full sized lot on Yates street, just above Douglas, A1 locality for doctor's office and residence. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$700—Very nice full sized lot on Humbolt St., near Park Road, facing south. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government St.

FOR SALE—Two water-front lots, Head Street, for half value. W. K. R., P.O. Box 652.

$650—Lot on Vancouver Street, near Richardson; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,500—Almost an acre of cleared ground in the centre of the city (cheapest in the city). Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$500—Two lots in James Bay, 10 minutes from post office, $500 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—Beautiful building site, commanding fine view of the Straits (three lots), for $1,600. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Two acres of ground fronting on Esquimalt Road, well located. Must be sold to close an estate; only $1,400. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

JAMES BAY—Several nice building lots in a good locality, from $400 upwards. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$2,500—Half lot, very central and in good locality. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$200—Corner lot, Fernwood Road, 64x134. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$300—Good lot on Johnson street, facing south. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$400—Many nice lots in James Bay and other good localities at this figure. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from $200 to $600 each. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

CHEAP ACREAGE—Over 3,200 acres, at $1.60 per acre, on Pender Island, nine miles from Sidney Station. Steamboat runs in connection with V. & S. Railway. An abundance of good timber. Excellent hunting grounds. This is the cheapest property on the market. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street, Victoria.

SOOKE—679 acres and lake, $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

BUSINESS LOTS—A number of good lots, centrally located, cheap. Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FORT STREET—Part of the Heywood Estate, just above Cook Street; find building sites; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

CHEAP BUSINESS LOTS.

$850—Three lots at this price, well located for factory purposes, must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,000—Two large lots at this price, close to Douglas Street, suitable for business or residences; very cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$4,800—Full-sized lot on Yates Street, close to Douglas, suitable for any business. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

LAKE HILL ESTATE—15 acres of good land open to offer; anything reasonable will be submitted. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

OKANAGAN VALLEY—160 acres near Enderby, suitable for fruit and grain; partly cleared; permanent stream of water; $1,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$3,700—22½ acres, seven miles from Victoria; 14 acres under cultivation (3 in orchard of 200 bearing trees); six-room cottage, with bath, etc.; barns and outhouses; all fenced. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$17,000—Over 500 acres, within six miles of Victoria; 100 acres under cultivation; many good buildings, orchard, streams, etc.; liberal terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

STRAWBERRY VALE PARK, 3½ miles from city, in blocks of five acres each; cheap, and very easy terms; from $40 to $100 per acre. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

METCHOSIN—A beautiful farm, excellent situation, large acreage; $10,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly slashed, adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

THE ARM—1½ acres, cleared, waterfront; fine site for bungalow; electric light and water pipes running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent.; $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Three farms with buildings, etc.—two at $1,600, one at $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

ROSS BAY — Nine acres; good soil and ready for cultivation; fine site; commands view of Straits; cheap. Apply 45 Government Street.

CHEAP ACREAGE—160 acres for $225. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

700 acres, 3½ miles from the city; about one-third under cultivation; soil rich black loam; average price per acre, $50; will sell in 50-acre lots; the cheapest and one of the best farms on the Island. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

260 ACRES, partly under cultivation, orchard, modern ten-roomed dwelling, stable, chicken house, etc; commands one of the finest views in the province. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

EAST SOOKE—178 acres, good buildings and furnished house; large frontage on harbor; 100 bearing fruit trees; partly cleared and under cultivation; 70 acres fenced, balance lightly timbered; handy to school house; owner leaving for England; price $2,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SOMENOS LAKE—2½ miles from Duncan, 250 acres; modern eleven-roomed house; cottage, barns, orchards, etc., or will subdivide to suit purchaser. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street, Victoria.

JAMES ISLAND—Off Saanich (one mile); 200 acres, 35 under cultivation, 100 cleared, balance good land; lots of good water; five-roomed house, barns, etc.; can also arrange to buy live stock, steam launch, boats, etc.; plenty of fruit trees of all descriptions; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—108 acres, water frontage; good six-roomed modern dwelling, barns, out-houses, etc.; 35 acres under cultivation; orchard of 250 trees; balance all good land, with heavy timber cut; $6,500. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

LAKE DISTRICT—16 acres, all under cultivation; seven-room house, good barns, etc., orchard. Will exchange for one acre and good house in town. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

MANY OTHER FARMS in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Call and get particulars. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES—A nice choice. Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealers in harware, iron, pipe, fitting and brass goods. Wharf Street, Victoria.

WATSON & McGREGOR—Hardware, stoves, ranges and household furnishings; plumbing and gasfitting. No. 99 Johnson Street. Tel. 745.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government Streets.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe-fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.

FLOWER POTS, SEWER PIPE, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Limited, corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria. f5

EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Some city property for 122¼ acres fine land in town of Comox. Apply James Townley, Rice Mill Building, 64 Store Street.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 159 Yates St. Estimates given; job work, etc. Tel. 750a.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone B371.

J. P. BURGESS — Carpenter work of all kinds; repairs. Telephone 195.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS — For prices, etc., write A. H. Wallbridge, Sales Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., LTD., Victoria, B. C. Manufacturers of all kinds of plain and fancy biscuits and cakes.

NEWS AGENCY.

GEORGE MARSDEN—News agent, corner of Government and Yates streets. P. O. Box 528. Magazines, local and foreign papers kept.

SCAVENGERS.

MRS. ED. LINES — General scavenger; yards, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 185. House, 236 Yates Street.

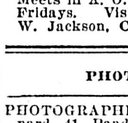
PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger. Teamster and wood dealer; building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery Street. Telephone 184.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS — Tel. 410. The old reliable; established 1885. No. 114¼ Yates Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest established. Country orders solicited. No. 141 Yates Street.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.



L. O. L. 1426 meets in Sir William Wallace Hall 2nd Monday in each month. F. ALLETT, Master; W. WALLACE, Secretary.

VICTORIA CAMP, No. 52, C. O. W. O. W.—Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall first and third Fridays. Visiting sovereigns welcome. W. Jackson, Clerk.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES — R. Maynard, 41 Pandora Street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, pocoes, korouas, premos, etc. Same block, Mrs. R. Maynard's art studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora Street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. 'Phone 360b.

TAILORING.

VICTORIA TAILORING PARLORS — No. 88 Douglas Street. Union labor only.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARLE — Coffee, Spices, Mustard and Baking Powders. Pembroke Street, near Government.

VICTORIA COFFEE & SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government Street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 55 Wharf St. Telephone 171.

PAWNBROKERS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for diamonds, old gold and silver. A. A. Aaronson, corner Broad and Johnson streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first-class real securities. Apply to Tuppers, Peters & Griffin, Bastion Street, Victoria.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist. No. 150 Government Street.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE, 88½ Douglas Street, buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

HOTEL DIRECTORY.

SEATTLE.

HOTEL BUTLER — The best and most popular house in Seattle. European plan. Centrally located. Terms reasonable. Hamm & Schmitz, proprietors.

VICTORIA.

THE DOMINION — Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates, $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL — Corner Johnson and Store streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

VANCOUVER.

STRAND HOTEL—European or American plan. Rates, $2 a day; good rooms; first class cafe in connection.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists; $2 and up. J. G. Clarke, proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND — Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from depot and steamboat wharves; $2 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL—Turkish baths; best $2-a-day house in the city. Prescott & Heywood, proprietors.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Telephone 32. Corner Johnson and Government streets.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

PLUMBERS, ETC.

J. H. WARNER & CO., 106 Yates Street. Plumbing, heating, roofing and galvanized iron skylights. 'Phone 270.

C. M. COOKSON, 97 Johnson Street. Sanitary plumbing; jobbing and out-of-town orders a specialty. Telephone 374.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, ETC.

JOSEPH SEARS—91 and 93 Yates Street. Painter, paperhanger, etc. 'Phone 742B.

NOTICE.

REVISED STATUTES, CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92.

Proposed Construction of Marine Railway and Wharf at the Port of Victoria, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada 1886, Chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day, have applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the Area Plan and Site of the following proposed works to occupy the foreshore and submerged grounds adjoining or abutting on Lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Block K, Work street, Harbor Estate, Victoria, B. C., namely:

(a) A slipway, commonly described as a marine railway.

(b) A wooden wharf adjoining said slipway. A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground to be occupied thereby has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C.

Victoria, B. C., 16th December, 1901.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT COMPANY, LIMITED.

A. J. BECHTEL, Managing Director.

C. J. V. SPRATT, Secretary.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, within that tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a licensing court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on Lot 1263 Johnson street, in the City of Victoria, and known as the International Hotel, to Samuel G. Cunningham.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1902.

MARGARET LINDSAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a licensing court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the corner of Humboldt and Maclure streets, and known as the White Horse Hotel, to James Griffin.

Dated this 7th day of February, 1902.

WILLIAM BENNETT REID.

One well known firm of publishers runs a good deal of its business on the following lines: It secures a popular novelist, offers him so much for his next book and then forms a little syndicate in the city to share the expense. A new book by a popular author is a considerably safer investment than many newly discovered gold mines.—Literature.

Tenders For Clayoquot Store, Buildings and Land

Tenders will be received by the undersigned at 26 Yates street, Victoria, up to 12 noon on the 15th February next, for the purchase of the Stock and General Merchandise, Buildings and Land, situated on Stubb Island, Clayoquot District, recently owned by Mr. Thomas Earle.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to

ARTHUR ROBERTSON, Assignee, Estate of Thomas Earle.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to the South half of Section one, Range eleven, in Chemainus District, Province of British Columbia, which plans, together with a description of said site, have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C.

For the Lenora Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, (owners of said site.)

W. W. BERRIDGE, Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 11th day of January, 1902.

TENDERS

Wanted for erection of Wharf at Crofton, B. C. For particulars apply to The Lenora Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, Macgregor Block, Victoria.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be delivered on or before noon, February 10th.

Valuable Real Estate Sale

To be sold by private tender pursuant to an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Martin, made in an action Joseph W. Reay vs. George W. Reay and others, Victoria City Lots 753 and 754, situate on the north side of Discovery street, above Douglas street, and also Victoria City Lots Nos. 714, 715, 716, 727, 728 and 729. Lots 714, 715 and 716 front on Herald street, and lots 727, 728 and 729 are the corresponding lots on Chatham street, so that a purchaser of the whole of the above lots would have a valuable piece of property extending through from Herald to Chatham street, with a frontage of three lots on each street.

Tenders are to be sent to the Registrar of the Supreme Court at the Law Courts, Victoria, not later than Thursday the 13th day of February, A. D. 1902.

Particulars, conditions of sale and forms of tender may be obtained from Messrs McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors for the plaintiff, or Messrs. Bodwell & Duff, Pooley, Luxton & Pooley, and Robertson & Robertson, Solicitors for the various parties interested.

Dated the 30th day of January, A. D., 1902.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE, Registrar Supreme Court.

$250 REWARD.

The above reward is offered for the recovery of the body of the late Captain James McIntyre, who was drowned at the time of the wreck of the steamer Bristol, on January 4th, between Grey and Green Islands, Dixon Entrance.

JAMES DUNSMUIR.

Stock Taking

AT

Stoddart's Jewelry Store

63 YATES STREET.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY at prime cost, to make room for fresh arrivals.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

MISCELLANEOUS SIFTINGS AND COMMENTS

—T. H. TWIGG

THE MAN IN THE STREET.

I'M not a man wo't yer'd call an eddi-dicated kind,
But I sees somethings as makes me cuss my birth;
'Ere's men as steps inter the shoes of them wot's done the grind,
Then they walks about as if they owned the earth.

I'm not a "college puddin'," nor a man wot's studied, like,
Nor I 'aven't read wot 'appened at the Flood,
But fancies I'm as good as any ordinary Tyke,
If I 'aven't got no blue-sky-colored blood.

I wants ter know the reason why a man is born at all,
If it takes 'im all 'is time to earn the crust,
Wot other men afflicted with 'igh collars, lisps and drawls,
Quickly turns their bloomin' backs on with disgust.

I never 'ad no 'opshun as ter wot I'd be, or who,
So naturally surveys with some surprise
The dressy dude, whose dad, deah boy, is very well to do,
An' who'll 'ave a lot of cash w'en daddy dies.

It seems ter me the world is far too small for ev'ry man—
There's a sweet selected few wot's bought the place—
So them that hasn't got 'ere yet (unless they're of that clan)
Oughter chuck the bloomin' trip an' live in space.

—C. Ronald Dodsworth in London Clarion.

Meetings in Labor Hall this week:

Barbers	Monday, 8 p. m.
Printing Pressman	Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.
Machinists	Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.
Iron Moulders	Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
Shipwrights	Thursday, 7:30 p. m.
Stonecutters	Thursday, 7:30 p. m.
Plumbers	Friday, 8:00 p. m.

The question of incorporation was again a theme of discussion at the last meeting of the Trades and Labor council. There is this to say in favor of incorporation—right's right at all times. If the laws of the country are such as may permit of the attachment of property for the acts of a member of a union—in nowise an official agent—it is the law that is wrong, not right, and the law should be amended. At all events this is an untried case, and it is time enough to bid the devil good day when you meet him.

The Barbers' Union of Vancouver are seeking the help of organized labor to have a measure, meant to protect their trade, passed by the legislature. While the barbers of Victoria are in sympathy with the bill they are of the opinion that it would have been better had the barbers of other cities throughout the Province been consulted and asked to participate in the framing of a measure. It is understood that there are several sections in the bill which the barbers of this city would like to see altered, before the introduction of the measure in the House.

The Barbers' Protective union of Montreal, protected by provincial legislation, are in a quandary to know how to deal with a barbers' school about to be established in Canada's metropolis. In cities where such schools exist, wages have been reduced from $2 to $4 per week. The public are shaved from one to three cents per face. The law of Quebec provides that all barbers working for hire must take out a license and conform to regulations of a sanitary character. In order to evade the law, David Hall, promoter of the new school, proposes to have the public free of charge. Amendments to the charter have been drafted to prevent the establishment of barber schools in the province, and a bill to that effect will go before the provincial parliament at the approaching session.

The curt reply of the Board of School Trustees to the Trades and Labor council's request that something be done in the way of gathering into one room the Chinese children attending the public schools touched the quick. The council was prepared to meet objections based on reasons of a different nature than those furnished—ultra vires. The statutory powers given the School Board by the Education Act are to be inquired into, and it is not at all likely that the agitation will be dropped.

It is hinted that an industrial act will be submitted to the provincial parliament at the coming session. Several private members—one a city representative—have given considerable thought to the matter. Some persons would be prepared to copy the arbitration law of either South Australia or New Zealand. Before doing so it would be well to study the conditions prevailing in this province. What meets the requirements of one country may not meet those of another. Compulsory conciliation and arbitration is good for all. It is the matter of a binding award where a difference of opinion arises.

A union label attached to a coat, cigar, or printed matter is supposed to indicate that the work has been done under trade-union regulations. It is claimed such is not always the case in Victoria. While the union is in a position to see that its ordinary members observe the rules, some proprietors of concerns, using the label, ostensibly under the same provisions, resort to unfair tactics, such as working all kinds of hours. This sort of behavior should be checked at once. If it is not, the label will become nothing more nor less than a mark, "signifying naught." If the use of the label is worth anything, it behooves unions to see that the conditions under which it is used conform with union rules.

There is nothing to be said against the proposal of fetching 50 girls from Great Britain to be employed as domestic servants, providing some guarantee is made that no mean advantage will be taken of the immigrants by way of contracts. It would be well if the Bureau of Information would make public the names of the promoters of the scheme, for rumor has it that some of the girls are wanted to do other than domestic work. The nature of the employment with the names of the persons running these concerns should be known. There are girls working in Victoria today under conditions far from being what may be termed fair.

A federation of unions, whose members are employed on the waterfront, is a possibility. The objects to be served by such an organization are principally in matters concerning the welfare of the whole. The federation would be composed of representatives from the different waterfront unions. Regular and emergency meetings would be held at which matters concerning one or all of the affiliated unions would be discussed and reported upon to the unions. In cases of difference between bosses and men, the federation would be in a better position to get at the true facts, than were representatives from the different unions working independent of each other. If properly conducted a waterfront federation would do a great deal towards preserving peaceful relations between masters and men.

The Marine Firemen's union was reorganized last week, and will in the near future become affiliated with the International Longshoremen's union.

The Nanaimo Labor party could be the whole thing in Nanaimo, and leave the other fellows to trouble about their relationship to it, instead of taking the position of being a mere appendage or auxiliary.—Winnipeg Voice.

A Trades and Labor council has been formed at St. John, N. B.

New Brunswick legislature passed an arbitration and conciliation act last session. Messrs. G. Davreau and J. Tanguay have been gazetted arbitrators. The third is still to be appointed.

Guelph City Council has placed at the disposal of the Trades council a committee room in the city hall.

St. Louis trade-unionists have declared a boycott against next year's world fair, because the managers refuse to agree to hire union workers.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees' union gained 1,785 members during December. Total membership 14,313.

By falling through the flooring of a building in Rochester, a woman had one leg made shorter than the other by two inches. A jury awarded her $125 an inch. A man from Seattle fell into a jack-pot the other night and four knaves took $275 from him, which goes to show that money can be made from pulling as well as shortening legs.

The Italian government will interfere and prevent an impending strike upon all the great railways in Italy, and has approached the companies seeking the desired concessions.

Mexico wants Carnegie to spend $40,000,000 in libraries in that country.

John A. Bunting, brakesman on the Southern Pacific railway three years ago, is today worth $10,000,000, and travels in a private car.

The traveling expenses of Italian M. P.'s are paid by the government. These average $2,000 a year apiece. Canadian M. P.'s railway expenses are paid by private railway companies, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that it costs the people indirectly more than $2,000 on an average, annually.

The last monthly report of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers gives the total number of members at 91,000. The number on donation benefit, 4,171; sick benefit, 2,105, and superannuation benefit, 4,023.

In the mines and quarries of the United Kingdom during 1901, 1,012 met death.

During the month of December, the London, England, Labor Gazette says, 43,600 work people had their wages decreased, averaging 1s. 0½d. weekly per head, and 1,101 received advances.

"Christian Comrades" is the name of a new religious body formed in San Francisco. It is intended to run some sort of a business to make money so as to permit the free distribution of their religion.

Nominations for international officers of the Typographical union are on this month. The cards of quite a number of aspirants to office have been received by the local union.

The teamsters of Boston are on strike.

The rich are growing richer, and the poor more foolish.—Lardeau Eagle.

Political clubs in the East have passed resolutions expressing sympathy with the letter-carriers' request to the Postmaster-General for a raise of wages.

W. C. Mills, of Woodstock, was refused the privilege of registration under the Manhood Suffrage Act. His parents, Canadians, were visiting in the United States when he was born. With the exception of a two months' sojourn in the United States immediately after his birth, he has not been in that country since. Mills will appeal.

A Detroit jury has set the price of a barrel of rain-water at 6 cents. If a similar case were tried in Vancouver the jury would needs be well up in decimal fractions.

The miners of Broad Cove, C. B., are on strike for an advance of 15 cents on 50 cents per ton for mining. The company's offer of a 5-cent advance has been refused.

An effort is being made to draw closer together the Canadian Order of Railway Telegraphers with that of the United States, and later an attempt will be made to have the schedule telegraphers on all Canadian railways equalized.

The Baltimore & Ohio railway company will discharge employees who do not pay their debts.

It is announced that the machinists will, on May 1, endeavor to force the railroads to concede standard wages and hours, resorting to a general strike if necessary.

Some 350 women clothing makers were locked out of the Royal Tailors' establishment, Chicago, a few days ago. The whole army have taken to picket duty.

Peter Quinn, 35 years old, a beggar, died at Port Chester, N. Y., the other day. Peter once made a special trip to Ireland to break a bottle of champagne on the tomb of Daniel O'Connell. All that remains of the man who has dined with Europe's crowned heads, and had an audience with the Pope, lies in a pine box in a Potter's field.

In the provincial prison of Ontario, brooms are made and sold in competition with honest white labor. A prisoner in the broom department is compelled to make 30 brooms a day, which is above the average made by free labor.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who jangles words to catch the masses, gets her printing done in a concern that underpays and overworks its employes. Mrs. Wilcox preaches well, but what she practices is bad, very bad.

The London Trades Council will form a Labor party to study economic subjects.

The French Chamber of Deputies has approved of the Socialist bill approving of an eight-hour day for miners.

Glass manufacturers, outside of the combine, are voluntarily advancing wages, with the object of retaining and securing superior workmen.

There are 33 trade unions in Alton, Ill., with an aggregate membership of 2,500. The voting population of the city is 3,500.

The United Mine Workers gained 42,960 members last year. Total membership 232,289.

Women wage-workers of Ohio earn on an average $4.83 per week. Labor Commissioner Rotchford says their living expenses average $5.26 per week. Query for pious women sweaters—where does the 43 cents come from?

Is a sea cook a seaman? That is the question now agitating all sea lawyers from one end of the country to the other. The Seamen's Union claims jurisdiction over sea cooks on the ground that they are seamen. Its claim is opposed by the National Alliance of Hotel and Restaurant Employes, which says that a cook is a cook, and should belong to their organization whether he sails the sea or not.

For the month ending January 25, 41,328 members paid per capita tax to International Typographical Union.

The plumbers organized on Friday night.

Three new unions in one week is not a bad showing at this time of the year.

The International Longshoremen's union has now a membership of 60,000.

During the past 20 years the Cigarmakers' International union has paid out in benefits $4,787,550.59.

The French government will establish a pension system for workingmen. The fund, to be created by taxation or compulsory contribution, it is estimated will attain the proportions of $2,400,000,000.

The brewery workers, who have experienced some difficulty in getting down to a systematic working basis, reorganized on Thursday night. A local constitution and by-laws are being drafted by a committee, and communication opened with the International Brewery Workers' union towards having proper attention given to the requirements of the new local.

Wm. Quail, a member of the Longshoremen's union, died suddenly on the 3rd inst., and was buried under the auspices of the Longshoremen's union on the 6th.

Daniel J. Keefe, of Chicago, president of International Longshoremen's union, is making a tour of Pacific Coast cities. Mr. Keefe is one of the 12 labor representatives on the Industrial Peace Board, recently founded in New York. He represented the American Federation of Labor at the Labor Congress held in Swansea, Wales, in September. During his stay in Europe he laid the foundation for a general amalgamation of the longshoremen and dock-workers of the world, and a federation is a probability of the near future. The only opposition that might arise would be an objection from European labor leaders because of the attitude of Mr. Keefe, who tries to prevent, rather than encourage strikes. It is not definitely known whether the president of the I. L. A. will pay a visit to the local of Victoria or not.

The painters of Toronto have asked for higher wages. At present they receive 25 cents an hour for a nine-hour day. They want 30 cents an hour for an eight-hour day. Employers have already doubled their price for sign work, and it is thought prices on other work to the public will be advanced to meet the demands of the painters.

Indianapolis trade unions are considering a proposition to erect a Labor Hall at a cost of $30,000.

Everyone is familiar with the fact that church-goers are about as slow in contributing to the support of the church as the majority of the people in paying their doctor bills, and that because of this—the church workers are compelled to resort to many devices to keep the treasury full enough to pay the pastor's salary and other expenses of promoting the gospel. Over in Belle Center, Ohio, there is a church which, according to reports, is not unlike many others in small cities, where wealth does not predominate. This church needed money, so the younger members of the congregation hit upon the plan of raising funds by establishing a church hugging society. Being up-to-date they framed a scale of prices, which is as follows: "Girls under fifteen years of age, 15 cents for a hug of two minutes, or 10 cents for a short squeeze; under twenty years, 50 cents; from twenty to twenty-five, 75 cents; schoolmarms, 40 cents; other men's wives, $1; old maids, 3 cents each and no time limit." The scale met with no opposition, and the society is coining money, notwithstanding the protests of the older people of the church.—Typographical Journal.

The International Machinists' association, the Blacksmiths' union and Pattern Makers' league have protested against the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the headquarters of which are located in England, holding a charter from the American Federation of Labor, and demand that the said society permit its members in Canada and the United States to hold membership in the respective unions of their craft throughout North America and be subject to the laws of American unions. The Amalgamated society refuses to accede to this demand, claiming that its members should be entitled to follow, without hindrance or molestation, their calling in this country. President O'Connell alleges that the English society has appropriated $20,000 to fight the Machinists' union, but Secretary Barnes, of the Amalgamated society, denies this.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

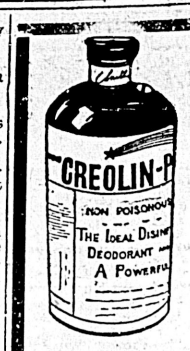
E. ANDERNACH

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

92 GOVERNMENT ST.

All kinds of Clock and Watch repairing, Stone Setting, Jewelry Work, etc., done on shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Advertise in the Colonist



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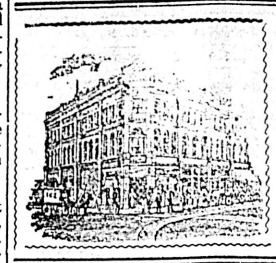
DESTROYS ODOURS.

It is the most effective means of preventing the spread of disease that can be obtained. It will entirely remove the danger of infection, but is not poisonous or otherwise harmful to human beings. At drug stores.

LYMAN SONS & CO., Montreal. Sole Agents for Canada.



Queen's Hotel,

Corner of Store and Johnson Streets.

R. B. McLELLAND, PROP., VICTORIA, B.C

The most popular moderate rate Hotel in Victoria. Free 'bus to all steamboats and trains.

First-class Restaurant in connection. Special rates by the week or month.

Rates—American plan, $1, $1.25 and $1.50; European plan, 50c. to $1.

Come and See Our Prices For

Raincoats

DURING STOCK TAKING.

ARTHUR HOLMES, 78 YATES STREET CORNER BROAD

THE

Canadian Bank of Commerce

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

HEAD OFFICE--TORONTO

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$8,000,000
REST AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS	2,251,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES, over	70,000,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. H. WALKER, General Manager.

LONDON OFFICE--60 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.

The bank has 68 branches extending throughout Canada and elsewhere, including the following in British Columbia and the Yukon District:

ATLIN.	GREENWOOD.	NELSON.	VANCOUVER.
CRANBROOK.	KAMLOOPS.	N. WESTMINSTER.	VICTORIA.
DAWSON.	NANAIMO.	SANDON.	WHITE HORSE.
FERNIE.			

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. SEATTLE. PORTLAND. SKAGWAY.

Savings Bank Department—Gold dust purchased and every description of banking business transacted. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

BARGAINS.

In order to reduce our stock as much as possible before the end of the month, we will offer the following lines at a bargain:

Sweet Potatoes, 2 lb. tins, per tin	15c
Red Raspberries, per tin	15c
Strawberries, per tin	15c
Horse Shoe Salmon (flats), 3 tins for	25c
Kippered Chickens, 3 tins for	25c

OUR TEA AND COFEE TRADE is on the increase. Good values always count. Try it and see.

NOTICE—A few Seville Oranges at 60c. per box.

A. Schroeder, JAMES BAY GROCER.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

STEAMSHIP SCHEDULE

Effective Tuesday, January 21st., 1902.

S.S. CITY OF NANAIMO

LEAVES VICTORIA—Tuesday, 6 a. m., for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich, Cowichan, Musgraves, Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper, Thetis and Gabriola.

LEAVES NANAIMO—3 p. m., for Union Wharf and Comox direct.

LEAVES COMOX and Union Wharf, Wednesday, 12 noon, for Nanaimo and way ports.

LEAVES NANAIMO—Thursday, 7 a. m., for Comox and way ports.

LEAVES COMOX—Friday, 7 a. m., for Nanaimo direct.

LEAVES NANAIMO—Friday 2 p. m., for Victoria, calling at Gabriola, Fernwood, Ganges, Fulford and North Saanich.

LEAVES VICTORIA—Saturday, 7 a. m., for Island ports, calling at North Saanich, Cowichan, Musgraves, Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper, Thetis, Fernwood, Ganges and Fulford, (returning to Victoria same day), when freight or passengers offer.

Special arrangements can be made for steamer to call at other ports than those above mentioned when sufficient business is offered.

The Company reserves the right to change sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.

CURSE OF DRINK IF ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY DRINKS, the taste for liquor can be removed permanently by giving Tasteless Samaria Prescription secretly in food or drink. Failure impossible. Free sample, testimonials, price sent sealed. Write SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 37 Jordan street, Toronto, Ont. CURED SECRETLY

MOET & CHANDON

Dry Imperial Vintages: 1889, 1893.

This is the Favorite Wine in all The Great London Restaurants and Hotels.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

Through Line from Skagway to Atlin, White Horse Big Salmon, Dawson and Yukon River Points.

During the open season of navigation on the Yukon River, which extends from the middle of May to the middle of October, the British Yukon Navigation Company's river steamers connect daily with the trains at White Horse, giving daily service to Stewart River, Dawson, etc.

Special steamer makes regular runs from White Horse to Hootalinqua and Big Salmon mines.

Connections made at Dawson for all Lower Yukon river points, including St. Michael and Nome.

Through connections made at Cariboo with the Company's Lake steamers for the Atlin, Taku and Golden Gate mining camps.

WINTER ROUTE SERVICE—During the Winter Season when Navigation is closed Daily Trains will continue running between Skagway and White Horse.

A Through Mail, Passenger and Freight Service will be maintained by a thoroughly equipped Stage Line between White Horse and Dawson, with comfortable Road Houses at convenient points en route.

Through mail, express and freight service will also be maintained to Atlin.

J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 100 Government St., Victoria

A. B. NEWELL, Vice-President and General Manager. J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager. Seattle, Wash., and Skagway, Alaska.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

And Soo Pacific Line

World's Scenic Route

LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE

To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped train crossing the Continent.

SAILINGS FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Empress of China	Feb. 24
Tartar	March 10
Empress of India	March 24.
Empress of Japan	April 14.

SAILINGS FOR HONOLULU AND AUSTRALIA.

Moana	Feb. 7
Miowera	March 7
Aorangi	April 4

And every four weeks thereafter.

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.

H. H. ABBOTT, 86 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

WIGS SWITCHES, CURLS, ETC.

Combings made up in any style. Theatrical and masquerade wigs to let. Country orders promptly attended to. Hair-dressing, shampooing, face massage. A large stock of hair and ornaments, also fringe nets, always on hand.

C. KOSCHE

55 Douglas St., near Fort.

THE VICTORIA WHARF AND WAREHOUSE CO., LTD.

SIX PER CENT DEBENTURES

FOURTH ANNUAL DRAWING

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the first day of March next. Interest thereon ceases on the 1st day of March next. Sixty debentures numbers:

3.	102.	203.	310.	407.	530.
7.	105.	207.	321.	425.	547
63.	107.	210.	323.	448.	549.
66.	114.	215.	326.	467.	550.
68.	123.	229.	328.	478.	552.
69.	134.	256.	341.	497.	561.
78.	169.	288.	345.	506.	565.
81.	164.	298.	356.	515.	570.
87.	165.	299.	378.	520.	572.
89.	202.	310.	384.	522.	595.

Sixty debentures at $500 each, $30,000.

The above mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 1st day of March next on presentation at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Victoria, B. C.

J. H. LAWSON, Secretary.

Countersigned, JAMES H. LAWSON, JR., Victoria, B.C., Notary Public.

Victoria, B. C., 1st February, 1902.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

7 PER CENT DEBENTURES.

NINTH ANNUAL DRAWING

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the 15th day of February next: Interest thereon ceases on the 15th day of February next.

Fifty debenture numbers:

10, 52, 148, 176, 237, 269, 311, 335, 379, 442, 15, 91, 149, 192, 243, 277, 325, 361, 394, 456, 39, 103, 155, 202, 252, 279, 328, 369, 401, 480, 46, 132, 165, 210, 254, 287, 330, 374, 416, 494, 51, 135, 171, 244, 266, 308, 331, 378, 425, 496.

Fifty debentures at $500.00 each, $25,000.

The above-mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 15th day of February next, on presentation of the debentures at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, amalgamated with the Bank of British Columbia at Victoria, B. C.

For the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Limited.

F. W. VINCENT, Secretary.

(Countersigned) W. H. LANGLEY, Victoria, B. C., Notary Public.

Victoria, B. C., January 24th, 1902.

VICTORIA & SIDNEY RAILWAY.

On and after Saturday, 10th inst., the running time of the Victoria & Sidney railway trains will be as follows:

Leave Victoria	7:45 a.m.
Arrive Sidney	8:30 a.m.
Leave Sidney at	9:00 a.m.
Arrive at Victoria at	9:45 a.m.
Leave Victoria at	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Sidney at	4:45 p.m.
Leave Sidney at	5:45 p.m.
Arrive at Victoria at	6:30 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Trains will leave Victoria at 2 p. m. instead of 4 p. m.

Cordwood and Stovewood

Truck, Dray and General Teaming Done. J. E. PAINTER.

Office—21 Cormorant Street.
Residence—17 Pine Street, Victoria West.
Telephone 420.

John Colbert

Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter, Ships Plumbing, Etc.

No. 4 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 552. P. O. Box 545.

Fancy Silk Goods

Lacquered and Porcelain Wares. Greatest reduction in prices. New goods just come in.

ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 90 Douglas street.
YOKOHAMA BAZAAR, 152 Government St. near Victoria Hotel.

ATLANTIC S. S. SAILINGS

	St. John. Halifax.
Ionian, Allan Line	Feb. 15th. Feb. 17th
Pretorian, Allan Line	Feb. 22nd. Feb. 24th
Corinthian, Allan Line	Mch. 1st. Mch. 3rd
Lake Ontario, Beaver Line	Feb. 14th.
Lake Superior, Beaver Line	Feb. 28th.
	From Portland.
Vancouver, Dominion Line	Feb. 22nd
Dominion, Dominion Line	March 8th
	From New York.
Lucania, Cunard Line	Feb. 15th
Etruria, Cunard Line	Feb. 22nd
Campania, Cunard Line	March 1st
Cymric, White Star Line	Feb. 19th
Teutonic, White Star Line	Feb. 26th
Philadelphia, American Line	Feb. 12th
St. Paul, American Line	Feb. 19th
St. Louis, American Line	Feb. 26th
Furnessia, Anchor Line	Feb. 15th
Astoria, Anchor Line	March 1st
Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, N. G. Lloyd	Feb. 18th
Neckar, N. G. Lloyd	Feb. 27th
Kronprinz Wilhelm, N.G. Lloyd	March 11th
La Gascogne, French Line	Feb. 13th
La Touraine, French Line	Feb. 20th

For rates and all information apply to H. H. ABBOTT, Agent for all lines, 86 Government Street.

W.P.F. CUMMINGS, General Steamship Agent Winnipeg, Man. Victoria, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

Effective October 15, 1901.

ALASKA ROUTE.

For Skagway direct, S. S. Amur, connecting with White Pass & Yukon Route. Leave Victoria Feb. 10 and 15 at 11 p. m., and Vancouver the following day.

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Steamer Charmer leaves Victoria daily at 1 p. m. Leaves Vancouver daily at 1:15 p. m.

NORTHERN B. C. COAST ROUTE.

S. S. Tees leaves Victoria at 11 p. m., 1st and 15th of month. Leaves Vancouver at 2 p. m. 2nd and 16th of month.

For Alert Bay, Fort Rupert, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Bella Bella, China Hat, Lowe Inlet, Skeena River, Metlakatlah, Port Simpson, Nass River and intermediate ports, calling at Bella Coola and Skidegate, once a month.

VICTORIA-NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE

Steamer Princess Louise leaves Victoria Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. Leave New Westminster Wednesday and Saturdays at 7 a. m., calling at Mayne, Steveston and Gulchon.

WESTMINSTER - CHILLIWACK ROUTE.

Steamer Beaver leaves New Westminster Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m. Leaves Chilliwack Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m., calling at Fraser River landings between New Westminster and Chilliwack.

N. WESTMINSTER-STEVESTON ROUTE.

Steamer Beavef leaves New Westminster at 2 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Leaves Steveston, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday at 7 a. m., Friday, at 6 a. m., and Saturday at 6 p. m., calling at Fraser River landings between New Westminster and Steveston.

WEST COAST ROUTE.

Steamer Queen City leaves Victoria 1st, 10th and 20th day of month for Port Renfrew, Carmanah, Cla-oose, Dodge's Cove, Ecole, Alberni, Sechart, Uclulet, Clayoquot and Ahouset; for Cape Scott and intermediate ports on 20th of each month.

The Company reserves the right to change this table at any time without notice.

For particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to nearest agent or

J. W. TROUP, Manager, Victoria, B. C.
E. J. COYLE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B. C.
H. H. ABBOTT, General Agent, Victoria.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C. Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers Majestic or Rosalie, connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.

Fortnightly Sailings.

Steamship Iyo Maru will leave February 11th for China, Japan and Asiatic ports.

C. WURTELE, General Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For Southeastern Alaska.

COTTAGE CITY 6 a.m. Feb. 15, March 2, 17, April 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave Seattle

STEAMSHIPS COTTAGE CITY, CITY OF SEATTLE or AL-KI, 9 p. m. Feb. 4, 14, 16, 19, 28, March 16, 12, 21, 24, 31.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Leave Victoria

Steamships City of Puebla, Umatilla or Queen, carrying H. B. M. Mails, 8 p. m. Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 April 4 and every fifth day thereafter.

Steamers Connect at San Francisco with company's steamers for ports in Southern California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

B. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.
TICKET OFFICE—113 James Street, Seattle. M. Talbot, Commercial Agent.
O. W. MILLER, Assistant General Agent, Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company

S. S. SIERRA for Auckland, Sydney, 10 a. m., Thursday, February 6.

S. S. ALAMEDA sails for Honolulu, Saturday, Feb. 15, 2 p. m.

S. S. AUSTRALIA, for Tahiti, Feb. 19, 1902, 10 a. m.

J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

A CLERICAL BLUNDER

Pauline Carrington Bouve, in Evening Post.

IT was a clear September night, and two young men, dressed in clerical garb, were walking across the common. There was a great similarity in their appearance. Both wore tall, both were blonde, both wore Vandyke beards, and each had his hair cut and combed after the English fashion. But here the likeness ended. Upon close scrutiny, the two were as unlike in features and expression as they were in temperament and habit.

Amos Clarkson, the elder of the two men, had shrewd, clear gray eyes, thin lips, and somewhat the air of a man of fashion. He was musical, had an avowed taste for aestheticism, and had long since decided that the easiest road to the gratification of his refined tastes lay up the church aisle and ended at the matrimonial altar.

"It won't do, Bertram," he said sagely, with an air of superior wisdom that was trying to his companion. "Here you are, being discussed on all sides, I say. If the girl does not know better, you, surely ought to be more discreet. Old Mrs. Appleton and the Lindons were speaking of your violent attentions to the strange goddess only last night, and I really could not say a word in defence."

"In defence of what?" inquired the new curate nervously, as he pulled his moustache.

"See here, Bertram, Miss Norval is agreeable and all that, but——"

"But what? I have only shown her the courtesies any man may pay any woman who is passably good-looking and has wit enough to be amusing. There's no one in town yet, and I'm a stranger here. What's the harm?"

"You have been walking with her every day since you met her, and I am very sorry that I ever introduced you to her. She is absolutely penniless, and is earning her own living."

"Well, whose business is it if she is poor? That makes it perfectly safe. Everybody knows that I could not afford to marry in that way. You talk as if I were entangled hopelessly, and about to take the matrimonial leap. Don't be uneasy about me."

"Of course, I know nothing of your intentions," replied the older man, "nor have I the right to ask you anything concerning your personal affairs. I only thought I ought to give you a word of advice."

"Thanks, you are very good. And as for my intentions, they are simple enough—I am bored and want to be amused. My intentions are to cultivate all the agreeable people I meet, and to go out with Miss Norval all I please."

"By all means," said the Rev. Amos Clarkson, "but you won't remain at St. ——'s long if you do. Miss Peck and Miss Elliott are shocked, and Miss Lee says no curate ever behaved so lightly before. I know what the road is, I have traveled it," and Father Barrand's first assistant sighed. "It's the same thing with them all. Mullen was seen to wipe his eyeglasses on his cassock, and poor Perkins—you remember Perkins?—rode about on a bicycle by his physician's advice, and they both had to resign. Father Barrand never makes any complaint, but the curates go. The dignity of the ecclesiastical profession is a ghastly burden to carry sometimes."

"I don't see the necessity of flaunting apostolic raiment in the face of every one I pass," said Mr. Bertram Terrence decisively. "I haven't taken the three vows, and I am not going into that sort of nonsense. A man in orders has a right to some innocent amusement and relaxation. In fact, it is a necessity."

"If you want the relaxation of a flirtation, my dear fellow, go ahead, I say; but don't blame me when the tea party is over."

"Look here, Clarkson, Miss Norval is the type of a woman who is absolutely above that sort of thing. She is sincere."

"It is none of my affair now that I have warned you."

"I am glad to hear you say so. I am not the kind of a fellow to ruin my prospects by a foolish marriage. I have not gone, and shall not go, too far. If the young lady has allowed herself to imagine my attentions meant anything further than pastime for both of us, I certainly have not myself to blame. Every woman ought to be sensible in such matters. If I ever have reason to suppose that she cares——"

"It will be too late. However, I have finished my part of the play. I've got an errand to do on the Hill, so I'll leave you here."

"Have a cigar to lighten your journey," replied his companion, as he held a lighted match in the hollow of his hand. "Cavallo—you remember Cavallo at Harvard?—sent me a box of these from Cuba; try one. No? Well, good-night."

As the younger man walked towards his lodgings an amazed expression sat upon his usually placid brow. Why could not people let him attend to his own affairs? He had been officiating as assistant curate at St. ——'s ritualistic Episcopal church for the past three months, and he had discovered that the curate's lot is not without its difficulties. To earn the approbation of good Father Barrand and the elderly female element, which was the dominant one in the church polity of this Catholic branch of the Anglican faith, was no easy matter. Straight and narrow was the path in which St——'s curates must walk, and he who walked therein must watch his steps. To kiss the stole with gracious meekness, to bow with proper devoutness before each of the three altars, to intone clearly, to genuflect in good form, and hold one's thumbs with due solemnity, were strictly itemized in St.——'s supplementary decalogue, bue there were various other points to be observed. The curates were on no account to enjoy the charms of feminine society. The ritualistic movement inherently tended towards the celibacy of the clergy, and encouragement of social relations between womankind and the incumbents of apostolic authority must be discountenanced. The Rev. Bertram Terrence pondered upon the situation of affairs as he wended his way homeward, and arrived at a definate conclusion. It would not do to lose the present curacy. He could not afford to marry a poor girl. He must—as delicate as possible, of course, but firmly—put an end to any false impression his evident admiration of the young lady might have made. He would be candid, but gentle, and the outside world should not know what an effort this self-control, this abnegation, had cost him.

Miss Norval was busy with some drawings for one of the magazines. Her auburn hair was pushed back from her low, broad forehead, and her violet eyes were full of grave contentment as her long, white fingers moved over the drawing paper.

"How good everybody has been to me," she thought, as she glanced at a vase of fresh roses on the little table beside her. "How kind Mr. Terrence is! He is just as polite as if I lived on —— street instead of a stuffy lodging house on —— street. I suppose it's because I am so utterly alone here, and have no sort of protection. Whatever is the reason or motive, he is doing what is very like the thing St. James advocated. Well, I am not very plain, and I dare say I don't bore him, or he would not come to see me so often. It is not Christian duty to take a girl out walking every day." The brows were drawn in a straight line as the young lady's reflections continued (and the illustration progressed slowly): "If he were not a priest, I might think——"

A loud ring at the door bell interrupted Miss Norval's train of thought, and a moment later the young clergyman of whom she had been thinking entered the room.

He was pale and somewhat agitated and she noticed that his hand was trembling.

"I am so glad you came in just at this moment," she said pointing to a chair. "I was just thinking of you."

How soft and bright her eyes looked as she spoke! It was a decidedly awkward ordeal. How was he going to be less attentive in the future?

"What were you thinking about me?" he inquired, as he sank down in a chair near the girl.

"I was thinking how good you were to me," she answered softly.

The Rev. Mr. Terrence felt an uncomfortable sensation. "You know I haven't anyone to belong to me in all this city; nobody whose duty it is to think of me; so I am very greatful to those who have been so kind."

"Yes, of course," he murmured abstractly, twirling his moustache violently between his thumb and forefinger. The young woman looked up into her companion's face in some surprise. He was not quite natural this morning, she thought.

"Miss Norval," he said abruptly, "I wish to say something to you that may surprise you."

A flush spread over her face as her visitor paused. "I've had something I've been wanting to tell you," she interrupted.

"Ah," groaned Bertram Terrence in an agonized mental outburst; "she's going to tell me that she has learned to care for me! I must let her understand that it is impossible, utterly impossible."

"Who shall have first go?" asked the girl, with a soft little smile on her red lips. "Shall I begin?"

"No, no! I am not such a cad—excuse me—you must not speak! Wait until I've said what I came to say!"

The entreaty in his tone was unmistakable, and Gertrude Norval watched his face curiously.

"Miss Norval, I'm afraid that—that—you—that is, that my attentions have seemed—seemed a little pronounced. I feel that my position as a clergyman, you know, renders it unwise to—to—to make myself remarked," he continued in a vague, uncertain sort of way, glancing hopelessly at the pale face before him. "If only she would say something, he thought, he would go on more coherently, but there was not the slightest movement from the figure leaning back in the red plush chair. Every detail of the room seemed photographed upon his brain as he sat stammering out his explanation of his attitude.

"You see," he said desperately, "it isn't quite the thing. I was afraid you might—might think—I thought perhaps—if either one of us had any money it would be different." The young man paused and wiped his face with his handkerchief.

"Money would not make any difference—to me," said the girl, a pretty smile hovering over her mouth.

How utterly unconscious she seemed of the situation! Had she no perception? Was it possible that she did not comprehend his meaning?

"The difficulty is," he went on, "that in my position as assistant at St.——'s I have to be very careful of my conduct. I thought perhaps it was best to be candid."

"You were quite right," said Miss Norval softly.

"And so you will not misunderstand me, and fancy me less your friend because I am forced to enjoy less of your society in the future? "The last words were spoken rapidly, and the voice of the speaker was hoarse from excitement. He was not altogether without manly instincts, and the ordeal had been painful. Certainly there could be no room for doubt, now, in the young lady's mind. He had thoroughly exhonerated himself from all blame, and no one would ever dream how hard it had been to give up this sweet companionship. Yes, he, Bertram Terrence, had displayed a power of self-control not possessed by most men.

The girl looked up at him steadily for a minute before she replied.

"Yes, Mr. Terrence, I quite appreciate the difficulty of your position. What a pity you did not think of this during the last three months," she continued.

"Yes," he replied sadly. "For your sake, I should have been clear. I trust that you have not—do not suffer———."

There was a knock at the door.

"Excuse me," said the young lady, as she went forward to welcome the unexpected guest.

There was a glad little cry of joyful surprise, an exclamation of delight.

"Oh, Jack!"

"My darling!"

And the Rev. Bertram Terrence beheld Miss Norval clasped closely in the arms of a stalwart stranger, whose air of ownership was disagreeably apparent.

He got out of the chair and mechanically walked out of the room, unnoticed by the two people, whose world was bounded by encircling arms.

Blindly as he staggered down the stairs and out into the street, a sharp pain at his heart, a strange sense of sudden loss pervaded his being. Three of four days later, when his friend called upon him, he found the assistant curate seated beside a half-packed valise and holding a note in his hand.

He held out the sheet of tinted notepaper towards his friend and adviser.

"Read it," he said.

Amos Clarkson took it from his hand and read:

"My Dear Mr. Terrence: I am so sorry you would not wait the other morning to hear my confidence, but I suppose you can guess what I had to tell you. It was just the old-fashioned secret. I am going to be married on the 24th of December, and I wanted to tell you about it.

Jack (I mean Mr. John Reignold) came in so suddenly the other day that I fear I was very rude. I had not heard that he had started from New York, and I was so happy and surprised that I forgot everything but just ourselves. You'll forgive me, won't you? I thank you for all of your kindness to me last summer, and so does Jack.

"Very truly yours,
"Gertrude Norval.
"September 28, 1901."

"Well?" said the elder man, questioningly.

"Nothing, only I've been a fool."

CURRENT FUN.

HE was an elderly man, of dignified mien, and looked carefully at the ticket handed him at the 155th street station of the New York & Putnam railroad last Friday afternoon.

"Have you written authority to sell me this ticket?" he asked of the agent.

"Certainly I have," came the quick answer.

"Will you please allow me to see it?"

"Don't bother me," replied the man inside of the window. "There are persons behind you waiting for their tickets."

"It is not my fault that I bother you," said the man, with deliberate words, "but the railway company makes it necessary, for this ticket reads: 'Good only when stamped and sold by an agent holding written authority,' and I want to be sure that I am safe in buying it from you."

"That ticket's all right," answered the agent.

"I hope so," replied the purchaser, "but under the decisions of the courts I think that this notice puts me on my inquiry, and the well known rule of 'caveat emptor' applies. If you have no written authority to sell it the conductor might eject me from the train, and I might be without a legal remedy."

"The conductor will take that ticket all right, I say, and"—

"Yet," interrupted the man, "the only safe way is for me to inspect your written authority."

"I can't hunt that up," snapped the agent. "Will you get out of the way and let the others get their tickets?"

"Certainly, as soon as I know if I am making a binding contract with the company. What is this condition printed on the ticket for if I cannot ascertain if you have authority to sell it?"

"That don't mean anything!" exclaimed the agent, impatiently.

"Then it is to be taken in the Pickwickian sense?" said the man, as he turned away, with a slight smile that showed he had been enjoying the agent's discomfiture.

Friend — Was it a serious accident? Chauffeur—Not at all. Only two pedestrians killed, and the automobile wasn't even scratched.—Life.

Blobbs—Do you believe in the efficacy of prayer? Slobbs—Well, I believe that if you pray for rain it's bound to come, if you pray long enough.—Philadelphia Record.

Can you make four revolutions in the air before alighting? asked the curious stranger of the circus acrobat. Say, replied the acrobat, I'm no South American republic.—Ohio State Journal.

Pa, (from upper landing, to daughter entertaining her "steady" in the parlor)—Gladys, what time is it? Gladys—I don't know, pa; our clock isn't going. Pa—How about George?—Richmond Dispatch.

I suppose you have to be very diplomatic in approaching members of your Legislature with offers of money. Yes, indeed said Senator Sorghum. If you don't look sharp, they'll charge you three or four times as much as they are worth.—Washington Star.

The Rector's Daughter—My father feels it very much, Mrs. Baker, that you should leave the church every Sunday just before the sermon. Don't you think you might try and stay, in future? Mrs. Baker—I dursn't do it, miss. I do snore that dreadful when I'm asleep.—Punch.

Are you sure it is really and truly love? she asked. Positive, answered the practical young man who had just proposed. I tested it. Tested it? Yes. I doctored myself for indigestion for two weeks before definitely deciding just what the symptoms mean.—Chicago Post.

In A. D. 2002.—Teacher, said the bright little son of the poor billionaire, is it true that the multiplication table one hundred years ago began with the very lowest units? Yes, said the kind teacher, in those early days it didn't begin "twice one million is two million, as it does now.—Philadelphia Press.

My friend, you don't seem to be doing anything. Would you like the job of cleaning the snow off these sidewalks? I? Clean snow? Sacr-r-re! I am a chauffeur.—Chicago Tribune.

Tom—Don't you consider Miss Kayne rather dull? Dick—Well, after the way she cut me I can't say that I do.—San Francisco Chronicle.

At Larchmont.—Amy—"How did Ada like the yachting trip? Blanche—She was quite ill, but she bore up wonderfully. She knows what everybody wore.—Judge.

Flirting, said the mother severely, is dangerous. In that case, replied the daughter, I should think you would be proud of my courage.—Chicago Evening Post.

Stern Father—"What an unearthly hour that young fellow stops till every night, Doris. What does your mother say about it?"

Daughter—"She says men haven't altered a bit since she was young, pa."

I hope you will be happy, John, said the young man's spiritual adviser; and happiness does not depend upon wealth. The young woman is of your own station, is she not? Not exactly, sir, replied the elevated railway conductor. She lives at Fifty-first, and I generally hang out near the Thirty-ninth when I'm off duty.—Chicago Tribune.

Clerk—I would like to get off early, sir, as my wife wants me to do some odd jobs around the house while it is light enough. Manager—Can't possibly do it. Clerk — Thank you, sir. You are very kind.—Puck.

"Have you named the baby?" asked the admiring neighbor.

"Not yet," said the proud young mother. "We're going to christen him Sunday."

"Dear me! What an odd name! I'd almost as soon call him after Robinson Crusoe's man Friday and be done with it."—Chicago Tribune.

Maude's new automobile coat is an awful disappointment to her. What's the matter with it? Why, it doesn't make people stare at her a bit!—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

De Style—Why did you tie that medal to you dog's collar?
Gunbusta—He saved my life.
De Style—In what way?
Gunbusta—Had he bit me I would have died from hydrophobia.
De Style—What has that to do with saving your life?
Gunbusta—He never bit me.

"Well, Charley, has your wedding day been set?"

"Yes, old chap. I had my fiance agree to be married on her birthday."

"That does have a little romantic flavor."

"That wasn't the idea, you see. I was thinking that one present would answer for both anniversaries."

Mrs. Simpleton—I want to get a dog.

Dealer in Dogs—Yes'm. What kind do you want. A pug, a fox terrier, St. Bernard, Irish setter or——

Mrs. Simpleton—No; I want to get one of those ocean greyhounds that I've read about in the papers.—Baltimore American.

"I think it was the most touching play I ever saw, yet there sat Maud Garlinghorn as dry-eyed as could be."

"Because she knew she would have to be dry-cheeked when she came out under the glare of the electric light."—Chicago Tribune.

BRITISH SCHOOLBOY BLUNDERS.

From the St. James' Gazette.

The historical and other "facts" given here are taken from schoolboys' examination papers:

Of whom was it said, "He never smiled again?" William Rufus did this after he was shot by the arrow.

My favorite character in English history is Henry VIII, because he had eight wives and killed them all.

Edward III would have been King of France of his mother had been a man.

Alexander the Great was born in absence of his parents.

What followed the murder of Becket? Henry II received whacks with a birch.

The principal products of Kent are Archbishops of Canterbury.

The chief clause in Magna Charta was that no free man should be put to death or imprisoned without his own consent.

Where were the Kings of England crowned? On their heads.

What were the three most important Feudal dues? Friendship, courtship, marriage.

What do you know of Dryden and Buckingham? Dryden and Buckingham were at first friends, but soon became contemporaries.

What is Milton's chief work? Milton wrote a sensible poem called the "Canterbury Tails."

Give the names of five Shakespearan plays. Macbeth, Mikado, Quo Vadis, San Toy, Sign of the Cross.

An optimist is a man who looks after your eyes, and a pessimist is a man who looks after your feet.

A man who looks on the bright side of things is called an optionist, and the one who looks on the dull side is called a pianist.

BETTER GET ANOTHER JOB.

A man with Canadian wool trousers and a peaked fur cap as the most prominent articles of his attire, came into the Bideford post office the other day and stepped up to the window. Said he, with a bland smile:

"P'rap you don' have nottin's here for Joseph Mefrau, hey?"

"I dunno," said the clerk. "What do you say your name is?"

"Joseph Mefrau."

"Mee-from, Mee-frow—how do you spell it?"

The Canadian at the window looked through the bars at the clerk, and then, with a disgust that I cannot put in words, he cried:

"Eef yo' dunno how spell Joseph Mefrau, yo' batter sal out dis plac' an' go fin' some nodder business."—Lewiston Journal.

Japan has had a first-class torpedo-boat destroyer built by the Thorneycrofts. It is called the Shirakumo, the White Cloud, and made an average of 31.03 knots in the three hours' trial in stormy weather, and of 31.8 knots in the six runs on the measured mile. The best two miles were at the rate of over 33 knots.

VERSES GRAVE AND GAY.

JACK KISSED HER.

JACK—don't you envy him?—kissed her
While taking a walk in the square—
So sweet she, he couldn't resist her,
And ought she, you fancy, to care?
And should she be mad as a hatter?
Or should she have given it back?
Or should she pass over the matter,
And say, "Oh, 'twas Jack; only Jack!"

Is the hue of her cheeks indication
Of furious anger, or not?
Or due to some slight irritation
O'er choosing so public a spot?
Were she kissed in the hall, would she mildly
Protest, "Please be good—there's papa!"
And is she now speeding on, wildly,
To seek her protecting mamma?

Is Jack to be blamed for his action?
Are you holding him deep in disgrace?
Supposing he saw a distraction
Of, "Try, if you like," one her face!
I'll add, as the close of my ditty,
Ere spinsters regard her as lost,
And gossips deplore, "What a pity!"
That Jack—clever Jack—was Jack Frost!
—Edwin L. Sabin, in February Smart Set.

IN THE ORCHARD.

Does Love remember yet the little house
We builded ere the summer's sun was set,
To shelter him forever 'neath green boughs,
That he might dream and all the world forget?
The world beyond the orchard, where men fret,
Serving strange gods, remembering not Love's vows
Until the lonely afterdays that rouse
Within their hearts the serpant of regret,
And turn to lead the gold upon their brows,
Where once of old Love's circling roses met.
Does Love remember yet the little house?
If we forget not, how should Love forget?

Does Love remember how the apples hung
From drooping boughs above us, dewy wet?
And how all golden in the dusk they swung
Among thick branches, that in leafy net
Held the first stars—those stars that shall not set
While Love remembers? How the blackbird sung,
As in a bower, when Love himself was young,
He sang for Aucassin and Nicolete,
As still he sings in Love's clear silver tongue
For hearts that worship in green places yet?
Remembers Love how bright the apples hung?
If we forget not, how should Love forget?

Does Love remember yet when boughs are bare
And moaning winds the naked branches fret?
When winter tempest troubles all the air,
When ruin hath the orchard overset?
When he must go through windy ways and wet,
Nor find him shield nor shelter anywhere?
When, cold on brow, and white among his hair,
December snow falls, where green leaves have met?
Does Love remember flower and fruit that were?
Or dream how spring shall stir to blossom yet
The bows that winter winds have stricken bare?
If we remember, how should Love forget?
—Wilfrid Wilson Gibson in The Cornhill Magazine.

PARNASSUS.

I lift mine eyes and let my vision climb
The triple peaks whereon the old gods' spell
Outlives the idol-breakers. Then I tell
Legends of eld, and quote from many a rhyme
Wherein is breathed the spirit of old time.
Bacchus was worshipped there, and there, as well,
Sounded the Oracle of Delphi's knell,
And there was seen Apollo's face sublime.

How it subdues a modern's mind and will
To dream beneath the same blue, Grecian skies
That arched the Muses! How one seems to see
Their hands bestowing genius, talent, skill!
And how one yearns with wide, despairing eyes,
And cries, forgotten, "Have ye naught for me?"
—S. Decatur Smith, Jr., in the Era.

THE GIGGLING GIRL.

If you tell her she's modest or tell her she's vain,
She'll giggle.
She heeds not the fact that it gives you a pain,
That giggle.
Though you may address her in serious key,
Make speech that presents no occasion for glee,
Or even for smiling, her answer will be
A giggle.

She runs to the door when her Chawley boy rings
And giggles.
While helping him take off his cold winter things
She giggles.
When seated for sparking within the bright rays
Of dollar per gas or the grate's cheery blaze,
She answers the sugary things that he says
With giggles.

In church if she catches a girly chum's eye,
She giggles.
There's no provocation, she doesn't know why,
Just giggles.
She'll arch up her eyebrows like back of the cat
That stands off the dog in the rear of the flat
And give her eyelashes a humorous bat
And giggle.

If called to the bier of a dead, silent friend,
She'd giggle.
If Gabriel's trump should bring time to an end,
She'd giggle.
If up to the great judgment bar she were led
To list to her fate with the quick and the dead
She'd think it was funny and shake her fool head
And giggle.
—Denver Post.

REQUIESCAT.

Bring pansies with their velvet for his shroud,
And Spring's first darling, the anemone,
And gold-eyed daisies, whose simplicity
Mocks at the sun within his station proud.

Bring violets like drops of purple rain,
And shear the earth of all diurnal flowers.
Pluck up her blossoms, and break down her bowers,
Since on her bosom lies our loved one—slain.

. . . .

Supernal sleep, what better thing for thee,
While deep within the hollow of our hearts
We hide our pain, and, till our life departs,
Burn there the quenchless flame of memory!
Sleep, dost thou sleep? Perchance Death's trenchant light
Darkens our eyes and blinds us, lest we see
What was before our birth, and what shall be
When we set sail upon the sea of Night.
—G. Constant Lounsbery.

SYMPATHY.

O British officers, there clings
About my heart a grief that's hidden,
To know what sashes, sword-belts, slings,
Caps, jackets, waistcoats, coats, and—things
I name not, are to you forbidden.

Forbidden are (my heart's a wreck)
Those frock coats some esteem your best coats,
Your pouches—what your grief can check?
Your jackets, closing at the neck,
And—woe!—all like affected waistcoats.

There's leave to wear the Sam Brown belt—
Small gratitude methinks that that earns—
But no brass spurs, and, this would melt
A heart of stone that never felt,
No forage caps except staff patterns.

And then—my anguished heart exclaims
Against these cruel regulations—
Cloth stripes alone, O shame of shames!
May deck your panta-whats-their-names,
And your—ahem—continuations.

So colonels' hearts in twain are cleft,
And majors' eyes with tears vermillion,
For thus of uniforms bereft,
You'll soon have only khaki left
To mark you out from the civilian.

THE TOWN THAT MADE HIM SICK.

He didn't like his town; to him
It seemed so slow, so dead;
He talked about the dirty streets,
The coal smoke overhead;
"Confound this town," he used to say,
"It's climate's a disgrace—
I wish that I could move a way
To some more favored place.

He saw no beauty in the streets,
He thought of cities where
Were famous pleasure places, and
He longed to settle there.
The architecture of the town
Depressed him, and he cried
All that was best about it down—
He spoke its name and sighed.

Fate one day took him by the hand
And led him far away,
And placed him in a city where
The streets were grand and gay.
He babbled fondly of the fair
Old town he'd left, and then,
Heart-broken, died because he ne'er
Could live back there again.
—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record.

THE ENCHANTED VALLEYS.

By the Gate of Sleep we enter the Enchanted Valleys.
White soundless birds fly near the twilit portals;
Follow, and they lead to the Silent Alleys.

Gray pastures are there, and hush'd spellbound woods,
And still waters, girt with unwhispering reeds;
Lost dreams linger there, wan multitudes.

They haunt the gray waters, the alleys dense and dim,
The immemorial woods of timeless age,
And where the forest leans on the gray sea's rim.

Nothing is there of gladness or of sorrow;
What is past can neither be glad nor sad.
It is past; there is no dawn, no tomorrow.
—Fiona Macleod in the Fortnightly Review.

Japanese Characteristics.

PROF. KISHIMOTO says characteristic of the Japanese is their activity. A certain foreigner who had traveled in the interior was loud in his praise of the people on this score; he said that after traveling in the Chinese interior he went to Korea, and thence came over to Japan. The inhabitants of both Korea and China impressed him as extremely indolent, and opposed to work; in Japan, on the contrary, when staying at an inn, at an hour when he was not yet properly awake, and fearfully sleepy, the noise made by the opening of doors and shutters, and of sweeping, dusting, etc., was so great that he could not sleep. "Truly," said he, "the Japanese are an energetic people, fond of work, who toil from early in the morning until late at night"—in this way did he praise the Japanese. It is not necessary specially to adduce proof of the fact that the Japanese are an industrious people; their activity is shown even in their quick temper and impatience.

Mr. Kishimoto declares Japan to be the future home of art. In such branches as textile fabrics, embroidery, painting, lacquer, in floral arrangement, in the tea ceremony, in porcelain, gardening, in plant rearing, in all these the characteristic love of beauty reveals itself. "While on the subject of Japanese love of nature it is interesting to turn to our place and personal names. Among these are numerous very graceful examples. My own name," declares the professor frankly, "is not particularly fine; it smacks a little of the common, perhaps, but this is an exception, and the fact remains that the names which appear like beautiful scenery are many. Such as Kawasaki, Yokohama, Oiso, Atami, Matsushima, Shirakawa, Aomori, etc., among place names, and among personal names, Tanigawa, Sugimura, Kawakami, Yamada, Hara, Taki, all beautiful designations suggesting natural scenery. Among the gentlemen present also there must be many such striking names. This is indeed a positive fact. Those of you who are familiar with the languages of England, Germany, and France, will recall examples of European names; I do not say there are no fine ones among them, but it is doubtful whether they are so numerous as the Japanese. I will try to give you an example of what I mean. Comparing foreign and Japanese cakes and confectionery (kwashi) the former are often most unpleasant to look at; doubtless as far as eating is concerned, they are nutritious, and may contain milk, but their appearance is decidedly not attractive. On the other hand, if we turn to our Japanese confectionery, mochi-gwashi, of course, and hi-gwashi (confectionery composed of rice or wheaten flour and sugar) they will reveal the same artistic perception. Confectionery beautiful in appearance seems to be made in larger quantities than that which is merely tasty. I take it to be a fundamental trait of the Japanese character to prefer to eat something beautiful rather than something pleasant to taste! Let us take a third example. Compare foreign and Japanese playing-cards, for instance. The designs of the former are badly done, and are without meaning; they are utterly lacking in beauty; whereas, as you know, our cards are apportioned for the twelve months of the year, and among these representations of beautiful flowers and scenery frequently occur. This is but an example, but by it we can understand the Japanese mind, and the extent to which it is steeped in the love of art; the Japanese are assuredly, on the whole, a beauty-loving people.

Of course the fine arts flourish greatly in Europe, and when we speak of them, we at once think of Greece; and of Europe of today it cannot be denied that art is advancing, but it is art restricted to the better classes—an aristocratic art; the common people cannot cannot appreciate the beauty of works of art. But Japanese art is the art of the ordinary people, and the lower classes are even able to appreciate refinement and beauty, and in fact they do so. However poor a man's house it is, you will find growing against the broken trellis at the entrance, a morning glory with the flower in bloom; in the dust-blackened ramshackle places even you will see an inferior kakemono hanging; and in the corner an old samisen will be lying. Again, in Europe, the lower classes never play chess, and it greatly surprises foreigners that the Japanese lower classes do so; they cannot understand how it is that persons in such a walk of life should take pleasure in a refined game of that kind.

In the estimation of the European, it has come to be believed that, without spending a large amount of money, beauty and refinement cannot be bought. But Japanese beauty and refinement are democratic; everybody can enjoy them; and they have not yet grown to be a monopoly of any class. It may be said, I think, that from birth till death the Japanese is accustomed to spend his life in eating beauty, hearing beauty, and seeing beauty. The Japanese are really born in the midst of the beautiful; they are brought up in it, and they die in it.

European civilization is certainly a convenient thing. In the old days it took from fifteen to twenty days to go to Kyoto, whereas today, through railway facilities, we can go through in less than twenty-four hours. But convenient as this is, it has done terrible injury to beauty. Somebody, speaking of our modern civilization, has called it the "vulgarity of civilization." I lived for some time at Hikone, and often visited the eastern bank of Biwa Lake at Omi, where the scenery is most picturesque, and from the contemplation thereof I used to derive great enjoyment. But a railway line has been run through this neighborhood, which boldly and intrusively cuts through the hill; part of the lake has been reclaimed, and the scenery is completely ruined. There are many such unsightly examples resulting from modern civilization. Telegraph poles are erected everywhere in the cities, and, lengthwise and crosswise, the telegraph wires stretch in all directions like a spider's web. At first two or three wires may have looked well, but fifty or sixty of them, in parallel lines, as we see them today, are unspeakably ugly, and if the use of the telegraph, the telephone, and the electric light continues to increase, we shall be, as it were, in the midst of a net, where to dwell in the cities will be a very distasteful experience.

MODERN FABLES

By George Ade. Copyright 1901, by Robert Howard Russell.

AN old Residenter who owned a Section of Improved Land and some Town Property besides was getting too Feeble to go out and roast the Hired Hands so he turned the Job over to his Son. This Son was named Joel. He was Foolish, the same as a Fox. Any one who got ahead of Joel had to leave a 4:30 Call and start on a Lope. When it came to Skin Games, he was the original High-Binder.

Joel took the Old Gentleman aside one Day and said to him, "Father, you are not long for this World and to save Lawyer Fees and avoid a tie-up in the Probate Court, I think you ought to cut up your Estate your own self and then you will know it is done Right."

"How had I better divide it?" asked the Old Gentleman.

"You can put the whole Shooting-Match in my Name," suggested Joel. "That will save a lot of Writing. Then if any other Relatives need anything, they can come to me and try to Borrow it."

Joel sent for a cut-rate Shyster who brought a bundle of Papers tied with a Green Braid and assured the Old Gentleman that the Proceeding was a Mere Formality. When a Legal Wolf wants to work the Do-Do on a Soft Thing he always springs that Gag about a Mere Formality.

Joel and the Shell-Worker moved the Old Gentleman up to a Table in the Front Room and put a Cushion under him and slipped a Pen into his Hand and showed him where to Sign.

After he got through filling the Blank Spaces with his John Hancock, he didn't have a Window to hoist or a Fence to lean on. He was simply sponging on Joel.

This went on for about a Month and then Joel began to Fret.

"I don't think I am getting a Square Deal," said Joel. "Here is an Ancient Party without any Assets who lives with me Week in and Week out and doesn't pay any Board. He is getting too Old and Wobbly to do Odd Jobs around the Place and it looks to me like an awful Imposition."

So he went to the Old Gentleman and said: "Father, I know the Children must annoy you a good deal; they make so much Noise when they play House. Sometimes we want to use the Piano after it is your Bed-Time and of course that breaks your Rest, so I have been thinking that you would be a lot better off in some Institution where they make a Specialty of looking after Has-Beens. I have discovered a nice, quiet Place. You will live in a large Brick Building with a lovely Cupola on top. There is a very pretty Lawn with Flower-Beds and also an ornamental Iron Fence, so that the Dogs cannot break in and bite you. You will be given a nice Suit of Clothes, the same as all the others are wearing, and if you oversleep yourself in the Morning, a Man will come around and call you."

"In other Words, me to the Poor-House," said the Old Residenter.

"You need not call it that unless you want to," said Joel. "If you choose, you may speak of it as the Home for Aged Persons who got Foolish with their Fountain Pens."

So Joel put his Father into the Spring Wagon and hauled him over the Hills to the Charity Pavilion where all the Old Gentleman had to do was to sit around in the Sun looking at the Pictures in last year's Illustrated Papers and telling what a Chump he had been.

But sometimes a Man is not all in, simply because he looks to be wrinkled and doddering. Joel's Father had a few Things coming to him. Although he had been double-crossed and put through the Ropes, he still had a Punch left. He went for a Lawyer who was even more Crafty than the one employed by Joel and he said to him: "There is a Loop-Hole in every Written Instrument, if one only knows how to find it. I want you to set aside that fool Deed."

Next Day the Lawyer came for him in a double-seated Carriage and said: "They forgot to put on a Revenue Stamp and so the Transfer is off."

"And do I get all of my Property back again?" asked the Old Residenter.

"You get half and I get half," was the Reply of the Lawyer.

"Give me mine," said the Old Residenter. "I'm from Wisconsin and I want it in the Hand. Whatever I own from this time on, I carry right in my Clothes and any Relative who separates me from it will have to set his Request to Music." Then he went to a Physician.

"Doc," he says, "they are counting 9 on me, but I figure that before I cash in I have time to spend all that I have. Look me over and tell me how long I would last on a Waldorf Diet. I want to gauge my Expenses so as to leave nothing behind for Joel except a Ha-Ha Message and a few Heirlooms."

"If you want to euchre your Family why don't you leave it to an Orphan Asylum?" suggested the Lawyer.

"Nix the Orphan Asylum," said the Old Residenter. "They would bring a million Witnesses to prove that I had been out of my Head for 20 years and I wouldn't be there to contradict them. I learn that by a singular Coincidence. All the Old People who leave their Money to Hospitals and the like are Mentally Irresponsible. In order to prove that I am in my right Senses, I will Blow mine."

So he went to Palm Beach and other Winter Resorts at which they charge by the Minute and wherever he went he gave a faithful Imitation of the Cowboy's first Night in Town.

He bought himself a hot Raglan with a Surcingle around it and a very doggy line of Cravats, and when he went into the Dining Room he picked out a Table which commanded a View of the Door at which the Girls came in.

All this time Joel was worried. It seemed a Sin and a Shame for an Old Man to go around spending his own Money.

The Residenter had so much Fun during his Second Time on Earth that he decided to make it a sure-enough Renaissance, so he married a Type-Writer 19 years old that he met in a Hotel Lobby, and then Joel did go up in the Air.

When she began to pick out Snake Rings and Diamond Wish-Bones, the Old Gentleman saw that there was no longer any Hope for Joel.

Moral: When bunkoing a Relative always be sure that the Knock-Out Drops are Regulation Strength.

Concerning Women.

IN connection with women's exchanges, it is a noticeable fact that the best things always sell first, be the price high or low. But the workers who do things in the best way are very few and far between. Any woman who can make fine hand-made clothing for infants, and has enterprise enough to get it before the people, will turn away work from her doors. For white cotton embroidery, lettering on table and bed-linen, scalloping, etc., there is always and everywhere a market. In large establishments the names of these workers are guarded as treasurers, so precious are they. Rag dolls, the best, cannot be made fast enough to satisfy the demand; inferior ones are a drug on the market. For bronze leather work, for needle-books, and workboxes there is a steady demand, but the corners must be square, the stiching must be perfect, and the leather without a flaw.

No woman should attempt to sell embroidery who has not practised for months all the necessary stitches on a sampler. It is wise for any woman who wishes to earn money in this way to experiment until she finds that she can do it well, then keep at it until she is known by that one thing, and people instinctively think of her when they need that thing, when her success is assured; but she needs skill and infinite patience.

One woman last Christmas sold dozens of little cretonne bags for spools and work, the little bags shaped like an English holdall but the colors were charmingly dainty, and the stiching and little leather handle perfect. One woman has for years had a constant sale for a court-plaster case and a penwiper, always the same material and design, put up in lots of one dozen each, sent to every large city, and the demand has exceeded the supply. Linen cases for travellers, fine hemstitched towels, one kind of scrap basket in the daintiest of chintz, if perfect, will be sure to be successful.

Accuracy, taste, and business methods are as necessary to the successful seller of pincushions as the designer of villas, and any one who can design a pretty, stylish, useful pincushion that is new, will make her fortune on the spot—or on the cushion.—(Good Housekeeping.

A RETREAT FOR REGENERATION

It was a quotation from Drummond about men living on the top floor of their being, instead of in the basement, which some seven years ago inspired to good deeds a group of young girls, all belonging to that part of the world generally spoken of as "fashionable"—that part of the world, to be more explict, which has its box at the opera in winter, and its home at Newport during the summer. The objects of the circle were "to raise the tone of their conversation and to help others to live better lives." They rented a floor near one of the avenues needing two figures for designation, and there they started a boys' and girls' club, and a kindergarten There, too, they worked, but without interfering with any of the requirements entailed by their positions upon young girls just coming out in the world, and so quietly that they escaped in the performance of their philanthrophies that public attention which the discharge of their purely social obligations brought upon them. As they had grown with years their work has grown, their horizon has broadened and the scope of their labors has been enlarged. The name of the club has been changed, and at their monthly meetings men like Jacob Riis, Booker T. Washington, and Hamilton Mabie are found to address them.—Lillie Hamilton French in the Century Magazine.

A PROPHETIC "TOMBSTONE LUNCHEON."

A woman in a Western city, who was a lavish entertainer and constantly being entertained, grew seriously ill at the end of an especially festive winter. The physician diagnosed her case as acute indigestion, brought on by late suppers and rich viands. He put her on a regimen of Spartan simplicity and forbade her ever to taste chicken salad or anything of the kind again after 6 o'clock in the evening. She obeyed him for six months in the seclusion of her summer home, and fall found her perfectly well, with her old exuberant dare-anything spirit. One evening she attended what was facetiously called a "tombstone lunch." The piece de resistance was Welch rabbit poured over hot mince pie. When she reached home she dropped dead while she was laughingly unfastening her party cloak. For once a "tombstone lunch" proved too prophetic.—(Good Housekeeping.

Inappropiate Hymns

ANTHEMS are a pitfall to the unwary. At a London suburban church, not long ago, the pulpit was occupied by a stranger, who thought the first part of the service was dragging. "In order to enliven the proceedings," he remarked, "we shall sing two anthems, one before and one after the sermon." The object was doubtless attained; for he chose for the first anthem, "Ye shall go out with joy," and for the second, "Now it is high time to wake out of sleep."

Sometimes an unexpected accident will make the most careful precautions useless. On one occasion an unlucky preacher had just read the notices and given out the number of the next hymn, when he saw a church officer approaching the pulpit. So he paused for a moment with open book. As a result of the deacon's message, the minister announced that he had forgotten the ladies' meeting, of which he proceeded to give particulars. He then gave out the number of the hymn once more, and began to read the first line, which, to his great dismay, ran, "Lord, what a thoughtless wretch was I."

An even more remarkable accident once upset the gravity of the English Wesleyan Methodist conference. The list of ministerial stations for the ensuing year had just been read, but, being in some points unsatisfactory, was referred to a committee for further consideration. While awaiting the result of its deliberations, the president thought the conference might as well be occupied by a devotional service. He, therefore, gave out the first hymn that caught his eye in the book. As soon as the ministers attempted to sing it, and realized its possible application, they were so convulsed with laughter as to be unable to proceed. The first few lines were:

Father, I know that all my life
Is portioned out for me,
And the changes that are sure to come
I do not fear to see.

In his brisk periodical, Truth, Henry Labouchere once called attention to the inappropriate choices often made for funerals and marriages. For instance, he regarded "Now the laborer's task is O'er" as a most ill-fitting requiem for some sybarite peer who had never done a stroke of useful work in his life. Again, he pointed out that there must be an utter lack of sense of humor in the choir which would celebrate the wedding of a titled youth (with a predisposition to bankruptcy) and an elderly heiress by singing "O perfect love, all human thoughts transcending." I have myself known an equally strange marriage selection. In view of the fact that one of the parties to the contract had had several previous engagements, it was rather unkind to select as one of the hymns that which contains the lines:

"What though my heart is yearning
For the love of long ago."

It was even more amusing to hear at a meeting of the Young Women's Christian association the well known hymn which, in spite of the line, "Men heed thee, love thee, praise thee not," leads up to the promise, "Soon shalt thou hear the bridegroom's voice."—H. W. Horwill in Christian World.